THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1940 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1940—VOL. XXXII, NO. 233

ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

J. W. V. Seek Ban on Reds; Wallace Accepts Tonight; Nazis Raid in Southeast

The World's Day—At a Glance

Aug. 29, 1940

In New England: J. W. V. Ask Communist Ban

The Jewish War Veterans of the United States adopted a resolution at their annual convention in Boston today asking that the Communist Party be outlawed, and debated a resolution urging the sending of 50 destroyers to Great Britain. [Details: Page 9.]

The Executive Committee of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety held its first meeting at the State House behind closed doors. Defense problems to be taken up later by the 150-member general committee were discussed. [Details and picture: Page 9.]

The Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations recommended the closing of from two to four of the nine State teachers' colleges and their conversion into municipal vocational schools. [Details: Page 9.]

The Bay State is ready for mobilization of its 12,500 National Guardsmen for a year's training, commencing either Sept. 15 or Dec. 1. An expanded Yankee Division will winter at Bourne on Cape Cod. [Details: Page 10.]

Wallace to Make Acceptance Speech Tonight

Des Moines, Iowa—Henry A. Wallace, Democratic Vice-Presidential nominee, will deliver his acceptance address tonight, to be heard on most radio networks, beginning at 10:15 o'clock, Eastern Daylight Time. On arriving here, the former Secretary of Agriculture said he would go to Chicago to make a Labor Day address.

War Summary: Germans Bomb Southeast Coast

Continuous raiding of London for about seven hours during the night with the indiscriminate dropping of incendiary bombs was followed this morning by heavy attacks on the southeast coast, notably at Portsmouth. [Details: Page 5.]

Attacks on Berlin were carried out by the British in a three-hour raid which was reported to have done considerable damage.

Raid on Suez Canal for the first time was carried out by Italian airmen.

German base in Norway was attacked by dive-bombers of the British Navy and oil reserves were fired.

German raiders operating in the Indian Ocean were said by Berlin to have sunk a British tanker.

Germany and Russia Sign Resettlement Pact

An agreement between Germany and Russia was signed today for the resettlement of 115,000 German nationals from districts in Bessarabia and Northern Bucovina, newly ceded by Rumania to Russia. [Details: Page 6.]

Fast Air Service to Brazil Scheduled

New York (AP)—Detailed schedules of an "express" air service which will cross the Brazilian interior to cut in half the Miami-Rio de Janeiro travel time were announced today by Pan American Airways, to bring Rio within 2½ days of Miami. The company's intention to inaugurate such service on Sept. 1 with four-engine supercharged-cabin landplanes which can ascend to altitudes of four miles was made known in June.

In Washington: 17,000 Warplane Engines Assured

The Navy and the United Aircraft Corporation have reached an agreement for manufacturing 17,000 warplane engines for both the Army and the Navy at a cost of $160,000,000.

The White House disclosed that the President had signed a measure permitting him to appoint an unlimited number of naval aviation reserve officers to regular commissions.

The House has received the peacetime conscription bill which the Senate passed last night, 58 to 31 [Details: Page 1.]

The House Military Affairs Committee approved a conscription bill to draft men from 21 to 45 years of age, as compared to the 21-31 range in the Senate's version of the bill.

Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, in marking the twelfth anniversary of the Kellogg-Briand Pact outlawing war, reaffirmed this nation's faith in eventual world peace despite present strife. [Details: Page 1.]

The Atlas Powder Company is to construct a $14,215,000 ammunition loading plant near Ravenna, Ohio, according to the War Department.

Postal receipts totaled $58,754,974 in July, an increase of $4,209,686 over July of 1939, and an all-time high for that month, according to the Post Office Department.

The House Rules Committee unanimously adopted procedure under which the House may immediately pass the excess profits bill carrying concessions for defense industries.

The latest aircraft contract announced by the Army calls for 850 training and 20 transport ships, costing $14,410,233, with delivery dates disclosed.

Chairman Martin Dies (D) of Texas said his House Committee investigating un-American activities would need $100,000 more to carry on its work.

A $327,000,000 Federal aid highway bill, giving preference to routes vital to defense, is awaiting President Roosevelt's approval, following final House action yesterday.

Grand Duchess Plans Luxemburg Government

Lisbon, Portugal (AP)—Grand Duchess Charlotte of Luxemburg left Lisbon for London on a British Overseas Airways plane today to reorganize a Government of Luxemburg in Great Britain. The Grand Duchess fled from her small realm when the Germans invaded it May 10.

China Threatens Troops for Indo-China

China formally declared its determination to send troops to French Indo-China if the Japanese enter that colony.

Finnish President to Quit Official Life

Helsingfors, Finland (AP)—The Finnish Radio News Service announced that President Kallio of Finland would withdraw from official life for some time. Reasons of health were given.

German Paper Hits Neutrality Change

BERLIN, Aug. 29 (AP) — The Hamburger Fremdenblatt asserted today that "mistaken humanitarianism" prompted the United States Congress to amend the Neutrality Law and thus permit American ships to enter war danger zones for the transportation of refugee children.

The newspaper, closely connected with the German Foreign Office, declared:

"Conditions as they obtain today are such . . . no guaranty whatsoever can, for obvious reasons, be given under any circumstances."

The Fremdenblatt cited extensive mine-laying for blockade.

"The feeling prevails here," it said, "that the authors of the (neutrality) Law apply principles of humanitarianism in the case of British children which are to have no application in the case of German children."

The Monitor Index

Thursday, Aug. 29, 1940

Christian Science Shortwave Programs	2
Mr. Markham Polls the People	3
Wonders of Research	7
The Home Forum	8
Worshiping God Aright [With German Translation]	
Boston and New England News	9, 10
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Connecticut Letter	10
Local Arts and Theater News	10
The Young Folks' Page	11
Sports Pages	12, 13
Radio Timetable	12
Financial Pages	15-16-17
Daily Features Page	19
Editorials	20

U. S.-Canada Rush Defense Of Northeast

Air bases, armed zones, new roads envisaged for safety of vital industrial area.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 29 (AP) 'Gathering information for joint defense plans, officers of Canadian and the United States naval and air services inspected facilities in the Canadian Eastern Command today.

Three U. S. members of the permanent Joint Defense Board were to survey sites in Nova Scotia and Newfoundland for the possible establishment of U. S. naval and air bases and visit the Newfoundland Airport, largest in the World.

The Board members were seeking data to be presented when the newly-created body resumes its sessions in Washington Sept. 9. The Board met in Ottawa Monday and Tuesday, formulating preliminary plans.

Faced with the impressive task of defending the world's greatest industrial area—a region which even now is being mobilized into day and night productivity for the preservation of democracy—military and civilian leaders of Northeastern America today launched plans for giant new air bases, armed zones, a vast new network of high speed highways and improved communications.

Spurred by final Congressional approval today of a $327,000,000 Federal aid highway bill, giving precedence to highways adjudged vital to national defense, New England Highway Officials today projected an extension of the super free-way, now planned from New York to Bar Harbor, Maine, to run out to Halifax, N. S.

Present roads, it was agreed, are in many points too narrow, winding and congested to permit rapid movement of troops and supplies.

Importance of this Northeastern area, called the "Peninsula of North America," and comparable in industrial density only with the Midlands of England or the Ruhr Valley in Germany, has been brought into bold relief through the defense arrangements now in progress between the United States and Canada.

For Canada, the United States, and democracy, this "Peninsula" is of vivid importance because of its arms plants, its skilled labor, and even its food production. It includes coal and iron mines, oil, and four of the largest industrial producing counties in the Nation. It is flanked by the Canadian industrial triangle.

If attack comes, it will come by air and water. Until the United States has its two-ocean navy, this vast area must be protected by the British Navy and the Canadian-American air forces.

New England projects great defense highways: Page 9.

Importance of the "Midlands of America": Page 9.

Sumner Welles U. S. Delegate On Colony Committee

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29—Under-Secretary of State Sumner Welles has been appointed American representative on the Emergency Committee for the Provisional Administration of European Colonies and Possessions in the Americas, Secretary of State Cordell Hull announced today.

The committee, agreed upon at the recent Pan-American Conference at Havana, is empowered to assume the administration of any possession in the Western Hemisphere now controlled by a European power if an attempt be made to transfer the sovereignty or control of such territory to another non-American power.

The Emergency Committee, which will function only until the convention on the provisional administration of European colonies and possessions in the Americas shall have come into effect, will be composed of representatives from each of the 21 Pan-American republics and will be constituted as soon as two thirds of the republics have appointed their representatives.

The committee is being formed in line with the Havana decision to permit no change in the status of European colonies in the New World unless such change is effected by a New World nation or nations. The Act of Havana also provides that if the need for emergency action in connection with any European possession arises so quickly that it cannot be handled by the committee as a whole, any one of the American republics either singly or jointly may take such action as it considers necessary to its own safety.

'Peninsula of North America'

By a Staff Photographer; By a Staff Artist

The Heart of a Continent

Within the area shown on the map, bounded by the Saint Lawrence River on the North, Chesapeake Bay on the South and the Great Lakes on the West, is concentrated the world's greatest industrial plant for the preservation of North America. 1. A New England factory ablaze with lights for night work. 2. Master connecting rods for Pratt and Whitney airplane engines, built at East Hartford, Conn. 3. A sea of airplane engine cylinders. 4. A completed section of the new Harrisburg-to-Pittsburgh super highway showing typical overhead structure.

Hull Reaffirms Kellogg-Briand Pact's Ideals

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29—The United States' unshaken faith in the eventual establishment of permanent, universal peace despite the present chaos in international relations has been reiterated by Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

Taking as his occasion the twelfth anniversary of the signing of the Kellogg-Briand Pact outlawing war yesterday, Secretary Hull said that the soundness of the pact's ideals and aims have "in no way been impaired by what has taken p[illegible] since then.

"Sooner or later they must prevail as an unshakeable foundation of international relations unless war with its horrors and ravages is to become the normal state of the world and mankind is to relapse into the chaos of barbarism," he declared. "And I am certain that there are in the human race resources of mind and of spirit sufficient to insure that these same bases of civilized existence will become firmly established."

Original Scope Widened

The United States has always shown a strong interest in the Kellogg-Briand pact, not only because it marked a significant step in the progress of mankind, but also because the foresight of the State Department was largely instrumental in giving it its world-wide scope. The original suggestion, as made by French Foreign Minister Aristide Briand, was for a Franco-American pact renouncing war as an instrument of national policy, but State Department urgings finally made it international in character and 60 nations eventually signed it.

In his statement Secretary Hull pointed out the unfortunate consequences of having "abandoned the spirit" which motivated the formulation and signing of the pact.

"In consequence, destruction of life and of property, of material values and of spiritual values—destruction on a vast scale—not alone in the countries invaded, but also in the countries whose armies are the invaders, is going on in various parts of the world," he declared.

Self-Defense Essential

"Some of the invaded nations have been destroyed, some are fighting desperately in self-defense, and every other country, perceiving the manner in which the activities of conquest spread and became enlarged, finds itself forced to arm as speedily as possible and to the utmost of its capacity in preparation for self-defense—toward preserving its own security by preventing war from reaching and crossing its boundaries," the Secretary said.

"Today no country and no individual is secure against the destructive effects of the existing armed conflicts. No human being anywhere can be sure that he or she will be allowed for long to live in peace. Only by vigorous and adequate preparation for self-defense can any country, including our own, hope to remain at peace.

"It was to spare the human race the untold suffering and indescribable tragedy of the kind we are witnessing today that the Kellogg-Briand Pact was signed. The soundness of its underlying principles has in no way been impaired by what has taken place since them."

Although the Secretary did not say, observers here pointed out that both he and President Roosevelt have been tireless during the past five years or so in their attempts to induce all nations to abide by the pact. This has been particularly true in regard to the Italian invasion of Ethiopia, the Japanese invasion of China and the current European war.

Intimate Message from Washington

WPA Tide Has Risen in Election Years, but the Question Is Whether It's Politics or Coincidence

By the Washington Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor

Republican nominee Wendell L. Willkie is correct in his notation that WPA took on nearly 90,000 persons between the end of June and the end of July, but is he justified in intimating that the increase is due to the fact that this is election year?

The way WPA rolls have increased in election years and decreased in nonelection years is as Mr. Willkie says "a very interesting and striking coincidence." Yes, WPA chiefs agree, that's all it is—a "coincidence." They produce all kinds of graphs and charts to prove it.

The pattern, they insist, is not one of parallels between WPA rolls and election campaigns but between WPA employment and trends of unemployment, with the rolls always lagging slightly behind the employment curve.

First—about the June to July increase. The June quota as worked out months in advance by WPA officials was 1,761,000, but due to changes in operations necessary at the end of the fiscal year, the number employed had fallen to 1,611,213 at the beginning of July. It was to make up for this lag that 90,000 were taken on during the month.

With the exception of 1937 WPA rolls are now the lowest they have ever been. More than 1,000,000 persons eligible to WPA jobs do not have them.

Gradual Increase Arranged

As a matter of fact, Col. Francis C. Harrington, WPA Commissioner, has already told Congress just how many persons the WPA will be employing in September and October. Barring unforeseen disasters, there will be a gradual increase to an average of 1,700,000 in October and to 1,800,000 in November.

Here is a bit of Colonel Harrington's testimony before the House Appropriations Committee last spring discussing this fall's schedule:

"Colonel Harrington: There is another election coming along this year, in the month of November and if Congress provides the appropriation which I have recommended, there will be an increase in the WPA rolls in October and a further increase in November. I presume that it will be described in some sections of the press as being made to influence the election. I want to put in the record the fact that, if Congress makes the money available, we propose to increase employment in October and November.

"Mr. Ludlow (D) of Indiana: But that will be a seasonal increase, will it not?

"Colonel Harrington: That is correct; yes sir.

"Representative J. William Ditter (R) of Pennsylvania: Well, Colonel, since you have been so gracious as to volunteer that statement, may we not with the same degree of frankness accept from you an assurance that, if these rolls are increased, they will be increased because of the unemployment needs, rather than because of political expediencies?

"Colonel Harrington: I would like to give you that unqualified assurance."

Plan Organized in 1935

The WPA was organized in 1935. In 1936—an election year—the numbers employed went up gradually between July and November. That, it will be remembered, was the year of the great drought, and the WPA joined with other Federal relief agencies in a special work and relief program for the drought States. The trend of the regular WPA rolls during those months was slightly downward.

In 1937, a nonelection year, the rolls declined in the early fall, but went up slightly in November and December, due to increased seasonal needs after the harvest was over.

The oddest "coincidence" of all occurred in 1938 when WPA rolls reached a record high the week before election, then took a sharp nose dive.

Several factors entered into the employment situation that fail to counteract the usual seasonal increase in job opportunities. Unemployment had jumped from 5,000,000 in the summer of 1937 to 10,000,000 in the summer of 1938. Local relief machinery broke down in Cleveland, Detroit and Akron. In New England there was a hurricane and in the South, Harry L. Hopkins, then WPA Administrator, was carrying out promises to raise the standard of living in the face of low cotton prices.

Mr. Hopkins himself admitted that it looked bad for WPA to have reached an all-time peak the week before election. His explanation, he said, probably wouldn't be believed, but he went on with it anyway—pointing out that two thirds of those hired in the five weeks preceding the election were in 11 sure-fire Democratic States. Some of the places where WPA employment picked up between Oct. 1 and Nov. 5 were political hot-spots for the New Deal; others were not. When the election results were in and it became evident that the tide was turning back to the Republicans, humorists began to suggest that there had been "mutiny on the bounty."

WPA officials will not deny that there has been politics in relief. If there had not been, there would be no need today for the Hatch Law, endorsed by Mr. Hopkins, to put the checkrein on overzealous underlings. They will continue to deny, however, that abuses have taken the form of padding the relief rolls.

Mary Hornaday.

Axis to Dictate Balkan Terms; House Gets Draft

Barriers and precedents swept aside as both chambers push ahead on defense bills.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 — Historic precedents and cumulative barriers were being swept aside today as America's mighty preparedness drive gathered headway.

The Senate for the first time in history approved, 58 to 31, a peacetime draft bill, subjecting 12,000,000 young men from 21 to 31 to registration and possible conscription, and throwing in an unprecedented peacetime conscription of industry feature to boot.

The House, acting under what was described as the "toughest gag rule in history," proceeded to two hours' argument over the immensely complicated excess profits-amortization bill, currently held to be "bottleneck number 2" in national preparedness.

President Roosevelt signed the bill giving him the unprecedented power to call out the National Guard for duty anywhere in the Western Hemisphere and the territorial possessions of the United States including the Philippine Islands.

Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox announced today the signing of the largest aircraft engine order of the defense program—manufacture of 17,000 Pratt & Whitney engines for the Army and Navy at a cost of $160,000,000.

Not less historic than these developments were scenes being enacted in post offices all over the Nation as aliens continued to register under the strict law that went into effect yesterday.

Minor developments were evident in various matters. Representative Martin Dies (D) of Texas, asked $100,000 to continue his Committee's investigation of "un-American activities."

Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, busy with international problems in every quarter of the globe, issued a statement on the Kellogg Pact's 12th anniversary, declaring that adequate preparation was the only guarantee of peace.

The Senate Acts

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29—For the first time in history the Senate has passed a peacetime conscription bill which, if approved by the

Continued on Page 6, Column 4

Hungarian envoys meet with German-Italian leaders on plan to solve problems.

VIENNA, Aug. 29 (AP)—Axis-supervised discussions looking toward a solution of the territorial dispute between Hungary and Rumania opened today as Hungarian Premier Count Paul Teleki and Foreign Minister Count Stefan Csaky were received by the German and Italian Foreign Ministers.

Joachim von Ribbentrop and Count Galeazzo Ciano, the German and Italian Ministers, planned to follow up their talks with the Hungarians by holding separate discussions with Rumanian representatives later. Foreign Minister Michael Manoilescu and his aides arrived by train from Bucharest this morning.

Long talks with each delegation separately indicated that the Axis powers were going very thoroughly into Hungarian-Rumanian problems before bringing the representatives together.

A German spokesman said no hard and fast program had been laid down, but peace and order were uppermost in the minds of Germans and Italians because "these discussions cannot be separated from the fact that war is being waged." Germany wants peace at its back so it may draw upon Balkan raw materials without interference.

In the Balkans

By Edmund Stevens

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS, Aug. 29 — When France collapsed, skilled diplomatic observers in Southeastern Europe said:

"Hitler can now take the Balkans by telephone."

It is this "telephone" conversation which is going on in Vienna today. Actually the Foreign Ministers of Italy and Germany are talking face to face with the foreign policy chiefs of Rumania and Hungary. Despite all the protestations to the contrary, the Axis is dictating the "solutions" that it wants in this area where sufficient peace for agricultural and raw material production is vital to its war effort.

Under these pressures a certain clearing of storm clouds has occurred. But naval defense measures are still being taken in Greece, particularly in the additional strengthening of the harbor of Piraeus. Greek merchantmen are being armed with antiaircraft guns and new categories of Greek troops continue to be called up.

Game of Bluff

A measure of all this military activity results from the game of bluff. For by keeping the Balkan area dancing to the Axis tune, Italy and Germany automatically add to the pressures by which they hope to make Greece follow the example of Rumania. Pro-British in the early days of the war, Rumania has now been forced under the virtual hegemony of the Axis.

But the resistance of the Greeks, at the moment at least, is based on their belief that Reichsführer Hitler is not anxious to start new troubles in the Balkans.

That which can be gained without a major military entanglement may be attempted.

But while the battle for Britain is on, German counsels, it is believed here, have made it clear to Italy that it would be inadvisable to attempt too much at once.

The Axis understands that victories in England would enable it to consolidate the Italo-German positions in the Southeast. Yet the Balkans also appreciate the fact that a protracted war would enable Britain to recoup much of its influence.

Division of Labor

Thus the present Axis campaign involves a careful division of labor. The Italians have been exploiting their nuisance value to the utmost. The purpose of this is to force the affected nations to appeal to Germany as an "impartial arbitrator."

And Berlin's price for getting Italy to call off its threats and pressures is for the affected nation to co-operate with Berlin. The Axis gains either way.

Something of this technique is seen in reports here that the Italian Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano will go to Albania following the conclusion of the present Vienna conference. Greece is apprehensive lest this move should be the forerunner of new demands as the sequel to Italian-fomented dispute over incidents on the Albanian-Greek frontier.

Women's Corps in Dominion To Train in Driving Duties

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—A uniformed corps of women and girl volunteer drivers is being organized across the Dominion by the newly formed Women's Voluntary Service Corps Committee of the Canadian Red Cross Society. Details were given by Mrs. H. P. Plumptre, chairman of war activities of the National Red Cross headquarters here.

The driving corps is being organized on lines similar to the Women's Transport Service of Great Britain. Mrs. W. D. Chambers, Montreal, first Canadian woman to win the Military Medal in the World War, has been appointed Commandant.

Members will be trained to handle anything on four wheels, whether truck, ambulance or transport, and military drill will be included in their training. They will give their services and buy their own uniforms, which consist of khaki serge tunic and skirt, peaked cap, shirt and tie, cotton hose and brown low-heeled Oxfords. There is a khaki trench coat with detachable fleece lining. Undress uniform consists of belted cotton smock and the same accessories. Members will wear their uniforms as directed by the officers of their unit.

The purpose is not to supplant any wage-earning men, but to have a corps ready if the women of Canada should be called upon, as an auxiliary of the Government, to supply any help that might be needed, explained Mrs. Plumptre.

Will Help Refugees

Members will be trained to handle ambulances and trucks transporting food and comforts, as well as personnel, to training camps in Canada. They will help with refugees arriving in Canada, and will be given courses in map and compass reading, convoy driving, stretcher drill, air-raid precautions by military drill instructors.

Applicants must hold a St. John Ambulance First Aid certificate, and must have taken one of the approved courses in motor mechanics before they are accepted as probationers. Evidence of previous war driving experience is accepted as an alternative for the latter ruling.

Montreal already has a branch of the corps, and there is one in Quebec City and one in Hamilton. Toronto has the nucleus of one—14 girls who have applied to the Red Cross here for such a corps and have the necessary qualifications. More are expected to apply now that the announcement of the formation of such a corps has been made.

Divided Into Three Units

At present hundreds of girls and women in Canada are giving their services as voluntary drivers for Red Cross branches, providing their own cars and gasoline. This service will not be affected in any way by the formation of the new corps, said Mrs. Plumptre, who suggested that many of these drivers will probably join the new division.

In addition to the new corps, many women from the city have joined the Canadian Auxiliary for Territorial Service, whose aim is to be of worthwhile assistance to the Veterans' Home Guard in case of a local or nation-wide emergency. The auxiliary, which has several hundred members, is divided into three units, one for learning elementary and advanced first aid; another for training in army cooking so its members would be able to operate a kitchen unit, and a third in which the members take the course in motor mechanics at the Ford Motor Company, General Motors, or technical school.

The Canadian Women's Service Force, sponsored by the Canadian Corps Association, which has several hundred members, is also conducting extensive training courses to qualify women in various branches of national service. This latter force was formed by the 60 members of the Imperial Women's Veterans Corps who were active in service overseas during the World War.

Almazan Joins Wife, Daughter In Baltimore

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 29 (AP)—Gen. Juan Andreu Almazan, retired Mexican Army officer whose immediate political future depends upon an announcement by the Mexican Congress, joined his wife, daughter, and brother here yesterday and asserted the length of his visit was "indefinite."

The General was in a jovial mood and posed willingly for photographers outside his apartment hotel, but avoided any reference to Mexican politics, the European war's effect on Mexico, or his own recent contest for the Mexican Presidency.

Results of the election will not be known until announced by the Mexican Congress and when this will be, General Almazan said, is known only to Congress leaders.

The General came here by train from Mobile, Ala., completing a trip that began in Mexico City July 17 and included stop-overs in Havana and Panama. He said he planned to spend much of his time in Baltimore, but also would meet friends in New York, and perhaps in Chicago.

They Lobby Against Draft Bill

Wide World

Protest to Senate Failed

Dressed in heavy mourning veils, nine mothers with sons of draft age, members of the newly organzed Congress of Mothers of the United States of America, kept a "death watch" over the Senate as it debated and finally passed the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill. Left to right, the mothers are: Mrs. Ann M. Hahn of Detroit; Mrs. Anna Curren of Lakewood, Ohio; Mrs. Amanda Markey of Detroit; Mrs. H. Berwick of Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. C. C. Snider of Lakewood, Ohio; Mrs. Mary Clossey of Lakewood, Ohio; Mrs. Delia Fahey of Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Sue Braum of Cleveland, Ohio; and Mrs. A. L. Collins of Pittsburgh. This organization is one of the many new women's groups.

New Women's Groups Active in Congress

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29—A strange new crop of women's organizations has sprung up on the national scene during these crucial days.

They seem to be coming out of the nowhere suddenly to haunt the halls of Congress and the White House.

Up at the Capitol a delegation of women, hooded in black mosquito netting, sits in a "death watch" protesting passage of the Burke - Wadsworth conscription bill. They call themselves the Congress of Mothers of the United States of America.

Downtown, the Metropolitan Police Department announces it is keeping close tab on another mushrooming organization known as the Green Guards of America, Inc., and advertising themselves as "the only women troops ever mobilized in the United States."

Heckler Ousted

Yesterday one of the veiled "mothers" maintaining watch at the Capitol almost ran afoul of the police when she attempted to heckle a radiocast in which Mrs. G. W. Williams of New Bedford, Mass., former President of the Gold Star Mothers, an organization dating back to the World War, was telling Senator Claude A. Pepper (D) of Florida why she favors the conscription bill. Police asked the heckler to leave. A week ago the "Mothers of the United States" "lynched" a $4.79 effigy of Senator Pepper on the Capitol grounds in protest against his internationalist views.

Because their National President, Mrs. Mary A. Decker, and Vice-President, Mrs. Rosa Farber, hail from Detroit and are Roman Catholics, word has been spread that their organization has the backing of the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin. This, they deny, although one of their spokesmen said she "wouldn't be surprised if we have a favorable editorial in Social Justice (the Rev. Mr. Coughlin's paper) when we get back home."

View on Military Training

"It's amazing to think that people think we can't use our own intelligence," says Mrs. Decker in reply to questions about outside backing.

The "Mothers," Mrs. Farber explains, are not opposed to military training, but merely to the Burke-Wadsworth bill which they feel gives too much constitutional power to one man—the President—and paves the way for the Government to step in and interfere with the institution of the home and family.

The Congress of Mothers refuses to be lined up with the pacifists. They favor national defense, but are opposed to sending men and arms abroad.

Dissension in Ranks

The Black Veils, Mrs. Farber admits, are designed to play on the sympathies of members of Congress. The women obtained the idea from reading about a number of German agents arrested in France in the early days of the war for traveling about in deep mourning and exhibiting deep grief to depress the French morale.

The trouble the Green Guards are in is due apparently to inter-organization jealousies.

Two weeks ago a delegation clad in green uniforms marched into the White House to present the President with a copy of their anthem and Mrs. Martha D. Werner was sending cards typed in green ink to all the newspapers asking them if they wanted a "scoop on the first woman troop movement in the history of the United States." But today Mrs. Werner is at outs with the organization, accused by Mrs. Virginia Nowell, the Guards' "General" of "becoming angry when she was not allowed to march at the head of the Green Guard parade" at the World's Fair last week end.

The Police Department's interest in the Guards sprung from a misleading announcement said to have been made at one of their meetings indicating that the Police Department had agreed to give the organization training in pistol shooting. Maj. Ernest W. Brown, Superintendent of Police, denied such a promise.

Mrs. Nowell, founder of the Guards, was one time a pageant director in Chapel Hill, N. C., and later in the show business. She claims to have applications for charters from 20 cities.

Wonders of Research: Eclipse; Its Capture Sought in Brazil

By Herbert B Nichols

Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

With natural science throughout the rest of the world in a turmoil, concentrating on things or methods to win a war, the burden of "covering" the Oct. 1 eclipse in South America falls on American astronomers. Already en route to Brazil aboard the Mormacgull are nine researchers and photographers intent upon observing the eclipse from near Pernambuco, Brazil.

Heading the group of six from the National Geographic Society is Dr. Irvine C. Gardner. Representing Brown University are Prof. Charles Smiley, Dr. Alice Farnsworth and Arthur Hoag. A type of camera never used before to photograph an eclipse was assembled by the Brown group. Fundamentally it is a Schwarzchild, with several unique advantages over other instruments. It has no lenses, so that the usual undesirable internal reflections and absorptions of light passing through glass can be avoided. It is fast, has a wide field for its size, has a limited amount of abberations, and uses ordinary film. It is only the second camera of its kind ever built.

If the camera proves as efficient as its builders think, results should verify the photos of zodiacal light, aglow like the milky way, which Prof. Smiley took in June, 1937, in the Peruvian Andes when he used a Schmidt camera. Professor Smiley fondly dubs his camera the "ash can." The simple mechanism necessary is contained in an aluminum casing four feet long and 15 in diameter.

Bleaching Process

Discovery of a bleach for pulp and textiles is disclosed by the Mathieson Alkali Works. According to Dr. G. P. Vincent of the research and development section, the secret solvent is sodium chlorite. It has the unusual power of bleaching wood pulp, cotton, rayon and other materials very white without weakening the fibers or causing the loss of other desirable characteristics.

Until the World War broke out, the United States was importing some 600,000 tons of kraft pulp from Finland, Sweden, and Norway. Now that these sources are denied us, the new bleach should go a long way toward helping to overcome the lack through approved conservation methods.

Tin Substitute Tried

Men of research are still trying to develop a tinless "tin can," in the event that should there be a curtailment of virgin tin in this part of the country business can be carried along as well as not. One process consists of applying lacquers to black steel of the type used in emery cloth. Experiments so far have indicated a usefulness for a dry pack like tooth powder, which does not require the fully protective lining afforded by tin.

TNT Surpassed

Exploding uranium, 15 times more powerful and 100 times more potent than TNT, has been developed by Dr. Arthur W. Shadopvsky, a former Brussels University student. During tests, says Dr. Shadopvsky, 868 grams of uranium exploding liberated 4,270 foot pounds of work, and the resultant air blast shook a tower more than a mile away.

Labor Outlines War Platform For Australia

MELBOURNE, Victoria, Aug. 29—(Australian Associated Press)—John Curtin, leader of the Labor Party, fired the first shot in the general election Campaign with an Australia-wide radiocast declaring that Australia's main defensive strength must hinge on a strong air force. Mr. Curtin reminded his hearers that he had been preaching this cause in the past and stated that had his advice been taken, Australia would now have had less occasion for disquietude.

Mr. Curtin promised Labor's wholehearted support of the Empire air scheme and insisted that Australia must expedite the mechanization of the Army, the manufacture of all requisite munitions, the acquiring of more airplanes, airdromes and naval bases, and the building of its own ships.

Labor, said Mr. Curtin, was supporting compulsory military training for home defense. It favored reinforcing the troops now overseas, but it believed that the extent of further participation in European campaigns by Australian volunteers must be determined by the course of events—having regard to the paramount necessity for the defense of Australia.

It was the labor view, he added, that troops should be given more liberal pay.

Mr. Curtin pledged labor's unflinching support to the British cause, declaring that labor fully realized that defeat meant the loss of everything it regarded as fundamental to a decent existence. All that Australia possessed must be devoted to stiffening the Empire's resistance, he declared.

Change in Policy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, New South Wales, Aug. 29—The Australian Labor Party, without fuss or ostentation, has swept aside the isolationist policy which it has stanchly held for 20 years.

The marshalling of the entire resources of the Nation, the speeding up of war production, the absorption of all available labor, national compulsory training for home service, the provision of the needed reinforcements for the Australian Imperial Force abroad, and the safeguarding of industrial standards were the measure of Labor's conversion to a new policy.

The adoption of conscription in any form was a retreat from a stand taken more than 20 years ago, that a very few months ago might have wrecked the party.

Labor's refusal to take part in a national Government has been criticized in many quarters, but its decision to participate in a war council, if invited, is an important step.

Instead of acting in an executive capacity in the prosecution of the war, Labor will act only in an advisory capacity.

The tenacity with which the Australian Labor Party has clung to the industrial advantages it has won for its members is a measure of the magnitude of its concessions in furtherance of the war effort. There is scarcely any element in Labor's new policy which cannot be accepted by any loyal Australian. The new move therefore enables the Dominion to attain almost complete unity in its war effort.

'Gas' at Wholesale Cut Again in N. Y.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 29—Another cut in the tank wagon price of gasoline was announced here today as the trade "war" among refineries of petrol continued. The present wholesale price was quoted at 12.7 cents, being a reduction of one-fifth of a cent a gallon announced by Socony-Vacuum. Other large companies are expected to make similar cuts.

S. L. Herzog, counsel for the garage and gasoline station operators, said the cut would make little difference to retailers and that with the prevailing retail price of gasoline at 14 cents a gallon, retailers' profits will be 1.5 cents a gallon.

"This will extend the time in which the retailer goes broke by approximately 48 hours," he added.

All-Canadian Corps Planned

OTTAWA, Aug. 29 (AP)—An all-Canadian Army Corps, commanded by Lieut. Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, will be formed in England as soon as the training of the Second Division is completed, Defense Minister Col. James L. Ralston said.

"And that won't be long now," he added.

Two divisions already are overseas and two others are in training, he disclosed.

OTTAWA, Aug. 29 (AP)—Canada's Third Division will be concentrated in the maritime Provinces between Oct. 1 and 15, Defense Minister Ralston announced.

By Dec. 15, the Minister said, the Fourth Division will be fully equipped with motor transport and armed with howitzers and field guns, although units of the division will be at their training centers.

Two divisions have gone to Great Britain.

Exemption Plea

CALGARY, Alberta, Aug. 29 (AP)—Declaring its members are "conscientious objectors," the Canadian Union Conference of Seventh Day Adventists has petitioned the Dominion Government for exemption from bearing arms, C. W. Degering of Calgary said last night in an interview.

Expressing loyalty to Canada, the sect asks that members be assigned to works of necessity in civilian life in time of war or national emergency, wherever possible, said Mr. Degering, President of its Alberta Conference.

There are between 8,000 and 9,000 active members of the church in Canada, he said.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Taylor Boards Liner For the United States

LISBON, Portugal, Aug. 29 (AP)—Myron C. Taylor, President Roosevelt's personal envoy to the Vatican, traveling with his wife and a nurse, boarded the American Export Lines steamer Excalibur sailing last night for New York with a full passenger list.

Fascist-Patterned Union Rises in The Netherlands

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

THE HAGUE—A significant new development in The Netherlands, under German rule, is the rise of the Netherlands Union for "national concentration," to which more than 1,000,000 people have already been induced to adhere.

That this is an unusual manifestation in The Netherlands political life may be judged from the fact that never before in the history of the nation have so many subscribed to any single party—and this number has been acquired in little more than a week's time.

The organization of the movement was put in the hands of a board of three, consisting of Dr. L. Einthoven, Chief Commissioner of Police of Rotterdam; Dr. J. Linthorst, Commissioner of the Queen for the Province of Groningen, and Prof. J. E. de Quay, member of a Roman Catholic University.

Call to Join

The call to join the Union was issued in the following item:

"Compatriots — Out of the necessity of the time a new task has arisen. We invite you to join us in taking up this task.

"We call upon you, as far as in us lies, as Netherlanders, to work together for a new Netherlands solidarity.

"The first essentials are:

"Recognition of the changed conditions;

"National co-operation on the widest possible basis;

"Economic reconstruction through the combined efforts of all our people;

"Social justice through which work may be found for all and the joy of work may be shared by the young and the old, the strong and the weak.

"The infusion of a genuine patriotism in our youth.

"It is our purpose to bring this about in The Netherlands way, upholding our traditional spiritual freedom and toleration.

"Netherlanders! Join us in our efforts.

"Whoever stands aloof damages the cause of The Netherlands."

Independency Claimed

The Netherlands Union gives out that it aims to be an independent movement, acting on its own initiative and authority.

To this end they have expressed a willingness to confer with others who are working for national solidarity.

The triumvirate are to be supported by an Advisory Council consisting partly of experts on economic and social matters.

The Netherlands Union program is as follows:

"The Netherlands Union has been founded in a dark hour in the history of the Fatherland in order to unite all Netherlanders in working for the maintenance and the strengthening of the Fatherland and people and for the formulation of conditions for their future welfare and existence.

In view of the present conditions this work must be undertaken at once, so far as the limitations of the state of the occupied territory make it possible, and in loyal relationship with the occupying territories.

"The National Union sets before itself the task of confirming and strengthening the unity of the people in the political, cultural, and social-economic spheres.

"With a deepening of the Christian spirit in the life of the community the Netherlands Union aims at:

Cultural

"1. Retention of The Netherlands national character and strengthening of the characteristics to which The Netherlands people owe their place in the world;

"2. Praising the ideals of life above those of materialism and egoism to dedication to the true values of life of individual and community;

"3. Protection and development of Netherlands civilization and morals in the provinces, as well as in the country as a whole;

"4. Freedom of religion, manner of life and education;

"5. Promotion of The Netherlands position in the European culture and of its general cultural relationship;

"6. Close cultural relations with Flanders and South Africa;

"7. Education of the youth along national lines;

"8. Far-seeing care for the spiritual and bodily health of the people.

[The above general aims use a phraseology closely resembling that employed by both the Nazis and the Fascists in their statements of aims.]

"9. Direction of the nation's cultural life and of popular education, accepting full responsibility for this work in relation to the community.

Economic

"1. Organic ordering of the community of labor without class distinction;

"2. Emphasizing the interests of the community above those of the individual, although recognizing the full value of personal activity;

"3. Definite leadership in the production and distribution of material things;

"4. Adjusting monetary and financial matters to the needs of the people;

"5. Recognition of the duty of every Netherlander to work and of the duty of the Commonwealth to furnish each with his share of work.

"6. Guarding against the proletarianizing of the people and strengthening the national character by the promotion of family life and family welfare by seeking the good of all.

"7. Strengthening agriculture by establishing remunerative price levels and the orderly use of land;

"8. Developing a sense of personal responsibility in the social-economic life;

"9. Restraint of trade monopolies and of the formation of trusts."

Overseas Ties

In political matters the Netherlands Union advocates strengthening the ties between The Netherlands people and the overseas dominions.

It advocates building up The Netherlands Commonwealth by means of a strong central authority.

It states that it will not be a hiding place for those who, in a covert form, desire to continue the former political system.

The Union opposes the idea of a one-man leadership. The development in Germany and Italy is regarded as a different matter.

In other of its activities it approaches nearer to the Nazi organization.

In its social and economic aspects a corporate formation was held the most suitable—that is, through representation from the groups concerned.

Queen's Birthday Must Pass Quietly

By the Associated Press

Amsterdam, Aug. 29

Arthur Seysz-Inquart, German Commissioner for the occupied Netherlands, decreed today property seizure and other severe punishments for Netherlanders who demonstrate in any fashion for the House of Orange on Queen Wilhelmina's 60th birthday anniversary Aug. 31.

The Queen is in refuge in England, where a Dutch Government operates in exile.

Dutch Start Fund

MONTREAL, Aug. 29 (CP)—A fund has been established among Netherlands people to buy aircraft and war materials in the United States to aid in the defense of Great Britain, G. P. Lunden, Netherlands consul in Montreal, announced.

Mr. Lunden said he has sent a message to Netherlands nationals in Canada informing them of the fund's formation and saying Prince Bernhard has agreed to act as regent to decide how the money will be spent in co-operation with The Netherlands Minister of Defense.

Plane Aided British Cruisers In Victory Over Graf Spee

NEW YORK, Aug. 29 (AP)—A complete story of the naval battle off Montevideo, Uruguay, last December between the German pocket battleship Admiral Graf Spee and three British cruisers shows that an airplane played one of the most critical roles.

The plane was British, from the light cruiser Ajax. Spotting by this plane enabled the two little cruisers, Ajax and Achilles, with nothing larger than six-inch guns, to outfight and chase off the pocket battleship after the latter had put the cruiser Exeter, with eight-inch guns, out of action.

The story is told in the Chemical Warfare Bulletin, United States Army, by Capt. Carr. P. Kitchen of Mineola, Texas, reserve officer of the United States chemical warfare service, stationed on active duty at Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland. He obtained the data from official and news accounts.

Contrary to early accounts of this sea fight, the little cruisers did not protect themselves with smoke screens after the Admiral Graf Spee, with her 11-inch guns, had only them to deal with. It was the Graf Spee which put up the smoke screens. With smoke pots cast upon the sea and a stern smoke apparatus, the German vessel zigzagged, laying smoke curtains, and dodging out from them to fire at the British cruisers.

This maneuver was calculated to destroy the British, for both sides would have to spot their targets after the German emerged, both would be expected to make about an equal number of hits and the Germans with big shells should be victorious.

The Ajax plane spoiled this plan for Capt. Hans Langsdorff of the Graf Spee. The plane was able to keep the British cruisers informed of the pocket battleship's position so well that their fire was the more accurate.

Captain Kitchen stated that the German's failure to launch one of her two planes for spotting purposes at the outset of the battle was probably one reason for disaster. By the time the two light cruisers lined up parallel to the stronger ship to fight it out in the open, the Graf Spee's planes could not be launched owing to a damaged catapult and partial destruction of one plane.

The British ships, Captain Kitchen pointed out, did not need a spotting plane so long as the Exeter was in the fight, since she was on the opposite side of the German from the other two British cruisers, and the British on each side could spot for their guns on the other side.

Captain Kitchen concluded that the German pocket battleship is not the invincible fighting machine it was supposed to be. The Graf Spee was supposed to be able to outrun the light cruisers, but failed, and her armor was supposed to be protection against their smaller guns, but was not.

An ideal summer drink for children
Iced Postum
made with milk
Contains no caffein!

ELBOW MACARONI
MUELLER'S ELBOW MACARONI
Recipes on every package
FOR DELICIOUSLY DIFFERENT DISHES

PARTY SURPRISE!
Add new zest to baked ham, baked beans with Domino Old Fashioned Brown Sugar.
1 lb. Domino Cane Sugar Old Fashioned Brown
PURE CANE SUGAR
American Sugar Refining Company

GRISTEDE'S
"BON VOYAGE" SHOP
SPECIAL!
To please your hostess this weekend — stop on the way to the train and pick up a gift of Charles & Co. Candy or a basket of exciting hors d'oeuvres. From $3.50 to $10.
*Trade Mark Registered
43rd STREET & VANDERBILT AVE.
Formerly Charles & Co.... MU 2-8900
NEW YORK

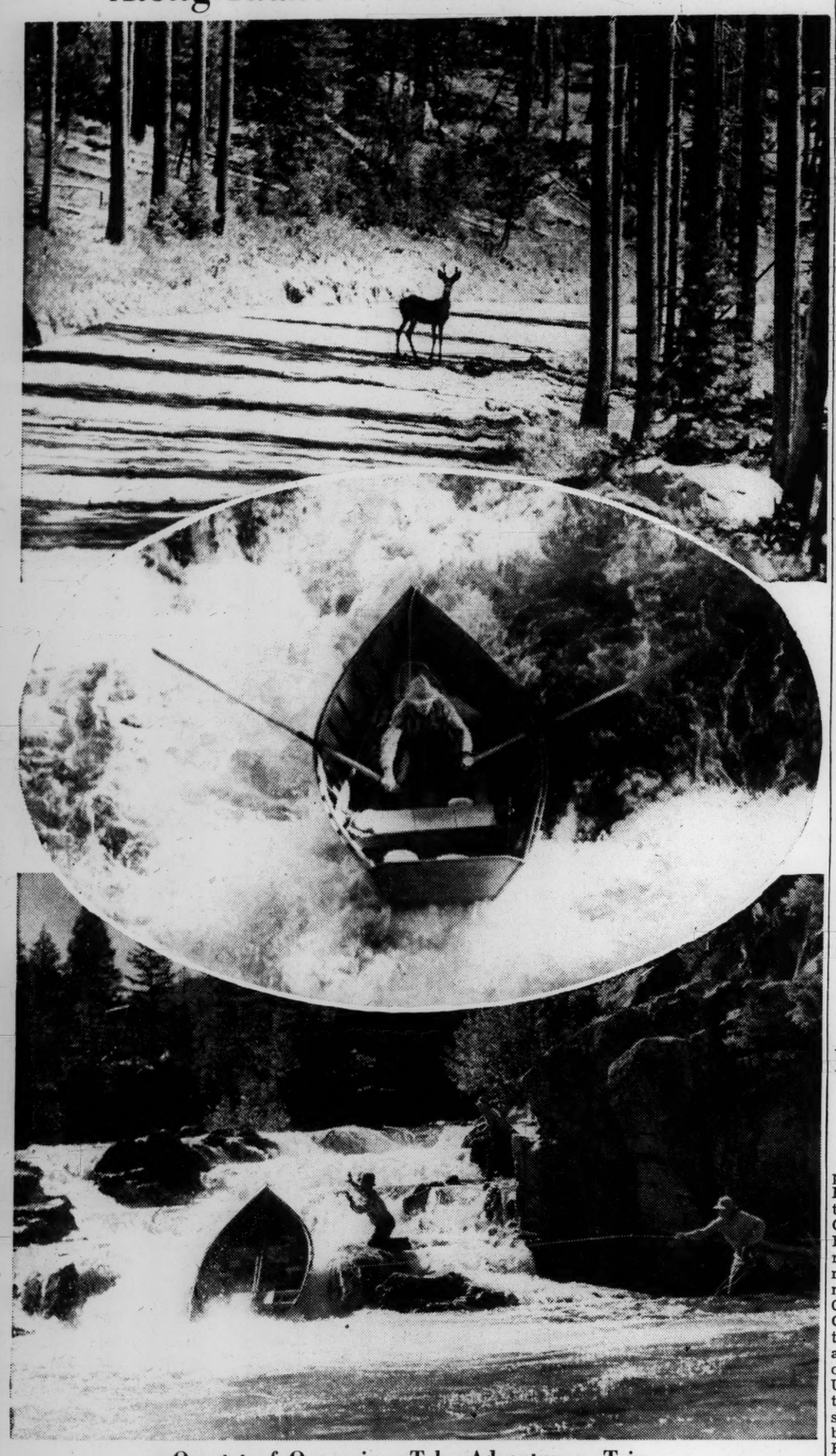
When you think of breakfast think of
HARTLEY'S IMPORTED ORANGE MARMALADE
AT ALL GROCERS
Full Pound Net
By the makers of HARTLEY'S JAMS
R. U. DELAPENHA & CO., Inc.
57 Laight St., New York

CANNING EXPERTS Approve Them
● For 30 years canning experts have recommended Good Luck Jar Rubbers. Widest sealing surface of any jar ring. 10c a dozen. 3 dozen for 25c. Ask for them *by name*. If dealer cannot supply you, order direct.
HOME CANNERS' TEXT-BOOK 10c
Get our popular textbook. Complete. Reliable. 64 pages of recipes, new methods, etc. With *free* supply of 12 dozen canning labels. Send today.
When buying new jars, remember that Atlas E-Z Seal, Atlas Mason, Atlas Good Luck, Atlas Wholefruit and Atlas Wide Mouth Mason Jars are the *only* jars which are all equipped with the famous Good Luck Jar Rubbers.
BOSTON WOVEN HOSE & RUBBER COMPANY
12 Hampshire Street Cambridge, Mass.
GOOD LUCK Jar Rubbers

Read Why WONDER BREAD is America's Most Popular Loaf!
Over half a million women choose Wonder Bread as the ONE BEST!
To date, 603,576 women from coast to coast have compared Wonder Bread with virtually all other good breads in impartial "CompareAll" Tests at their local food stores. And of this number 546,446 (actually 9 out of every 10) have chosen Slo-Baked Wonder Bread as the ONE BEST!
So next time, ask your grocer for Wonder Bread and join the millions of women who daily thrill their families with the fresh, fragrant flavor of the nation's most popular bread!
TUNE IN! "SKY BLAZERS" EVERY SATURDAY • CBS NETWORK
WONDER BREAD
IT'S SLO-BAKED WONDER BREAD

THE HISTORIC CHARM OF BROOKLYN HEIGHTS
For gentle folk who appreciate quiet surroundings at reasonable rates.
from $2.00 Daily
from $8.00 Weekly
SUITES AVAILABLE
Roof Garden. Solarium. Use of Swimming Pool Without Charge. 15 Minutes to Times Sq. Take West Side I. R. T. to Clark Street.
NEW 600 ROOM CLUB HOTEL FOR THE DISCRIMINATING
HOTEL PIERREPONT
PIERREPONT AT HICKS STREET
BROOKLYN, N.Y. MAin 4-5500

Along Idaho's 'River of No Return'



Quartet of Oregonians Take Adventurous Trip

The deer placidly watches the boatmen drift by in one of quieter parts of the Salmon River in the wild primitive area of Central Idaho. The central picture gives an idea of the surging waters negotiated. The three boats were "lined up" (below) at Sulphur Falls, one of the most dangerous undertakings of the trip. A false step could mean a plunge into the swirling waters.

Oregon Boatmen Negotiate 'Unruly' Stream in Idaho

By George H. Godfrey

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EUGENE, Ore.—Light McKenzie River type boats, which already have conquered all major "white water" streams in Oregon, added another river to their imposing list when three of them were piloted recently down the middle fork of the famed "River of No Return," the Salmon, in the wild primitive area of central Idaho.

The challenge to negotiate this unruly stream, was accepted by Prince Helfrich and Woodie Hindman, veteran guides and boatmen, the writer, all of Eugene, and Harold W. Dobyns, of the U. S. Fish and Wild Life service, Pendleton.

The area, with its colorful rock canyons, virgin timber and dashing side streams, is genuinely primitive. Fish abound along the entire length of the river. Several "Bighorn" Rocky Mountain sheep were sighted, as well as mountain goats, deer, and other animals.

The boats used were the conventional McKenzie type, two of them 14 feet in length and the other 12.

The boats were put into the water near Bear Valley ranch, on the western side of the primitive area, and from the start a struggle was waged to negotiate the 115 miles of rapid waters.

The first few miles, down to where the Bear Valley creek meets Marsh Creek and becomes the head of the Middle Fork, we made largely on foot, since the water in many places was too shallow to float the light boats with men in them. Often it was necessary to drag them over gravel bars.

From the forks on down, some 12 miles, to Sulphur Falls, the stream carries a sufficient volume of water to float the boats, but tortuous twists and turns, replete with unexpected rapids makes this one of the most dangerous sections of water on the entire run.

Down the creek, and from the junction to the falls, Mrs. Hindman accompanied the party, riding in a light rubber boat. This in itself was an adventure, for the sturdy little craft could negotiate some of the water too shallow and rough for the larger craft. Mrs. Hindman, however, left the party at this point and returned to bring the car and trailer on down to the point where the party planned to land.

At Sulphur Falls, a series of drops varying from four to 10 feet, made it necessary to "line" the three boats. This proved to be one of the most dangerous and exciting episodes of the six-day adventure, for a slip on the rocks would have meant a fall into the maelstrom.

Actually, for those who enjoy this rigorous sport, the run begins at Sulphur Falls, for below, on to where this river joins its parent Salmon, every type of water possible to traverse with these light boats is found.

Rapids occurred at regular intervals, each different and each requiring the utmost in boating skill, on down to Pistol creek, where over a twisting stretch that winds through a straight-walled canyon, the U. S. Forest Service has constructed a picturesque bridge. This made an excellent point from which to photograph the swift-moving boats.

Below Pistol creek a few miles came an interesting interlude, more than welcome after fighting the "big water." Here hospitable Milt Hood has a ranch, and he took the travelers in and entertained them with accounts of game and wild life, while his wife cooked a delicious dinner.

This area proved to be one of the most fascinating sections of the trip, for here we had our first glimpse of the rare mountain sheep. Deer also placidly watched us drift by, while grouse and other game seemed unperturbed by the strange spectable of a caravan floating down this seldom used stream.

We camped fairly early that night, and found a pleasant, but still exciting, series of rapids awaiting us the next morning. Early in the afternoon we entered upon the greatest adventure of our varied water careers, the famed "impassable canyon" of this river. For approximately 18 miles the stream cascades through high, straight, majestic rock walls. No trail winds along any part of it.

This canyon was strenuous boating, with unexpected rapids at the end of frequent pools. Shortly before noon of the sixth day on the water, we saw the far bank of the Salmon loom ahead, and knew our journey was over.

Democrat Aide Got Many Rich Navy Contracts

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29—Out of 67 architectural and engineering contracts signed by the Navy Department in the last year, nine went to Robert & Co., of Atlanta, Ga., the firm of Lawrence Wood (Chip) Robert, Secretary of the Democratic National Committee.

The complete list of naval engineering and architectural contracts was inserted in the Congressional Record yesterday by Representative Carl Vinson (D), of Georgia, Chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee.

The fees accruing to Robert & Co. through the nine contracts will amount to $961,560. They run from 2.8 per cent to 4.5 per cent of the value of the individual contracts.

The last contract with Mr. Robert's firm was signed on July 1, 1940.

The projects on which the Robert firm has worked and the fee for each, as listed in the Congressional Record, are as follows:

1. Pensacola, Fla.—aircraft storehouse; ground school buildings and gymnasium, $45,000.
2. Pensacola, Fla. — boilers, wells, outside services, etc., $9,500.
3. San Juan, Puerto Rico—temporary aviation patrol facilities, $9,560.
4. Black Point, Fla.—general storehouse and P. & O. storehouse, $18,300.
5. Pensacola, Fla.—officer of the day building, $1,200.
6. Black Point, Fla.—overhaul and repair shop, bachelor officers' quarters, administration building, roads and services, $83,000.
7. Naval air station, Miami and Jacksonville, $315,000.
8. Corpus Christi, Texas—aviation facilities, $450,000.
9. Jacksonville, Fla.—assembly and repair shop, $30,000.

Painters' Union Cleanup Asked

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 29—An appeal by District Council 18 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers to William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, for aid in ridding the union of "gangster and racketeer elements," was announced here today. Leaders of the Council based their plea on Mr. Green's action in refusing to agree to the re-election of Joseph Lanza, a former convict, as business agent of the United Sea Food Workers' Union, Local 16,975, and voiced the hope he would take the same stand regarding Hacob Wellner, business agent of Local 860 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers, who was charged with extortion three years ago, but was returned to office when the union held a general election last June.

Chicago's Foreign Population Integral Part of City's Life

"Polling the People," when done by R. H. Markham, is not a poll for political purposes. In a series of 27 articles written especially for The Christian Science Monitor, this native Kansan mingles with the common people, talks with them—bus drivers, waiters, clerks, farmers, housewives—and records sympathetically their opinions, problems, ambitions, and achievements. Following is the twenty-fifth article.

By R. H. Markham

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—More than half of the Chicagoans are foreign-born or the children of foreign-born. Nearly a tenth of the population are of Polish origin. Many of these people are segregated in a single area. A visit to it provides a graphic demonstration of how our American nation is developing.

Most of the names on the stores there are Polish. In a shop window one sees exhibited a pretty wall decoration, showing a beautiful thatched house and a picture of Jesus. Above the pictures are the words, "Bozhi Blagoslaw Nasz Dom." On the right side of this framed motto is placed another exactly like it, except that the words are in English, "God Bless Our Home." Still another bears the words "God Bless America."

The restaurants of this vicinity type their menus both in Polish and English. There is a large, well-equipped printing office that publishes the "Polish Daily News" principally in Polish, but with the sports page in English. You find a very impressive Polish museum, a friendly little Polish library, attractive shops with Polish handwork, a Polish welfare association, a Polish women's alliance, Polish schools, and Polish churches. You see many offices of Polish professional men and women. In every store window are invitations to a Polish Red Cross rally.

Not "Little Poland"

However, it would be a mistake to call this "Little Poland." It is not queer nor quaint, nor Oriental nor peasant. A casual traveler might pass through it without ever imagining that he was surrounded by more Poles than in most cities of Poland. It is not radically different from other parts of Chicago. It is more attractive than some areas, less attractive than many.

The barber there who shaved me looked far more as if he came from Cincinnati than Warsaw, but he read and spoke Polish fluently. His American was rather defective, his humor robust, his price 25 cents, his observations sharp.

"O, we getting along as well as rest Americans," he said in reply to a question. "Those who got jobs, patriots; those who not got jobs, Communists, maybe," was his appraisal of the local political attitude.

A young woman, earning $56 monthly as a hotel maid, told me, in better English than some of my indigenous friends use, "I guess there's no such thing as a Polish-American; we're just Americans. I know Polish, but my boy, who's a junior in high school, doesn't. I belong to the union, just like all workers. I pay $24 a year dues and paid $20 to get in. It's good for some and bad for some. I guess we'll all vote for Roosevelt, just like other working people.

Kegs, Not President

"My neighbor's a cooper. He used to be out of a job, now he's got a job. Roosevelt had nothing to do with it. It's just because he's making beer kegs. But he thinks it was Roosevelt, and is always talking for him."

"How about you?"

"My politics are simple. I think it's a case of one crook or another. Still I used to work seven days a week, now I work six. I guess Roosevelt did that. I reckon I'll vote for him. I guess he'll ride in, all right, because most of the American people are workers. We got the votes."

As I walked along the street of this Polish area, I saw groups of children playing on the sidewalks. Six high school boys were engrossed in a game of cards with penny stakes. They bid in English. A boy and a girl were playing mumble-the-peg. They spoke in English. A group of tiny girls playing with dolls spoke Polish. Men usually greeted one another in Polish; the older women almost invariably.

Language Transition

These people presented a dramatic illustration of dynamic America at work. The little tots, not yet submerged in American life, are still at home with Polish; their older sisters and brothers, from school and market place, have accepted Chicagoan as their mother tongue. The parents still find Polish easier. I could see history moving before me like the hands of a great clock.

I said to a young lady in her twenties, "As you look at this rather drab, treeless, flowerless ward, which is the home of so many of you Poles, does it seem a 'promised land'?"

"What do you mean?" she asked perplexed.

"Didn't you come here, seeking a 'promised land'?"

"I didn't come at all, I was born here," she answered, "weren't you?"

"Sure," I replied, "but I guess we whose ancestors came first look upon newer Americans as fleeing to us for a haven."

"But we Poles came first," she asserted. "There were Polish colonists at Jamestown in 1609 and very good ones. Poles played a great part in the Revolutionary War, in the Civil War, in the World War. And in industry. A tenth of us also are farmers. We repeatedly make fields flourish that you other Americans abandon."

"We are 200 per cent Americans," my interlocutor said. "We have America's traditional love of freedom and to it we add Poland's even more passionate and flaming love of freedom."

Women's Alliance

Among other Polish institutions, I visited the Women's Alliance. An editress of its paper did me the honor of letting me attend a class of 40 young women who had come from all parts of America to refresh their knowledge of Polish songs, dances, folk lore, and folk ways. They were making artistic marionettes, clothed in native costumes, to be used at Christmas and other folk festivals. It was an informal course and I had a chance to talk to many of the participants. They all conversed without the slightest accent, except the twang coming from individual American cities.

"As far as you have observed, have the Americans of Polish origin made progress during the last 10 years?" I asked.

"Oh, yes," said a girl from Scranton, "for example, in our high school a Polish girl got the highest marks any graduate ever received, and was given a fine scholarship in college."

Poles in Professions

"Do Americans of Polish origin enter all the professions?" I asked.

There was such a chorus of answers that by the time it ended I could almost have prepared a new American "Who's Who."

I saw three young women from the most completely Polish of all American cities, Hamtramck, Michigan. I addressed myself to one with the question: "And what is your work?"

"I just got my diploma and hope to be a teacher."

"Do many young people from your city go to college?"

"Many. The city pays their tuition in Wayne University, Detroit."

"When you urge them to learn Polish dances, songs, and entertainments, as you are now learning, what is their answer?"

"Fifty-fifty. Some think it's foreign; others believe they'll be better Americans by keeping their love for Polish music and art."

This was a delightful revelation of the transforming power of America. About me were the daughters of the "foreign," immigrant, half-illiterate meat packers of Chicago, mill hands of Massachusetts, miners of Scranton, blacksmiths of Milwaukee, line men of Detroit, steel brew mixers of Pittsburgh, truck gardeners of Texas. No more able, noble group of vibrantly loyal Americans could be found, none with a richer folk culture, none with more devotion to the ideals of the American people.

With such contributions from all parts of Europe, what a gifted nation we may develop!

...FAST!...

Use fast RAILWAY EXPRESS to send gifts, packages, 'most anything... from your door to any address. Low rates include calling for and delivering in all cities and principal towns. For super-speed use AIR EXPRESS. 3 miles a minute. *Special* pick-up, *special* delivery. Just phone.

RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY INC.

NATION-WIDE RAIL-AIR SERVICE

Pediforme MALE peds for Zest!

FEET FEEL ALIVE! Youths range elk-shark, $5.65-$6.95. Mens, calf $8.50-$10.75, kid $11.

Manhattan, 36 West 36th Street
Brooklyn • Flatbush • Fordham • New Rochelle • East Orange • Hempstead

Rogers Peet

Suppose a storm does overtake you over the Labor Day Holiday!

If you take along a Scotch Mist* Topcoat, makes no difference whether the rain beats or you beat the rain!

Rainproof! — and good for years!

*Trademark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Tremont St. at Bromfield St.
BOSTON

4 NEW YORK STORES { Fifth Ave. at 41st St. / 13th St. at B'way / Warren St. at B'way / Liberty St. at B'way

Installed, Serviced, Guaranteed, and Fueled by the Marketers of Esso Gasolines

COLONIAL BEACON OIL COMPANY
378 Stuart Street, Boston, Mass.
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City
SYLVESTRE OIL COMPANY, INC.
707 S. Columbus Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Without obligation, send full information about the Esso Oil Burner and your easy payment plan.

Name_____
Address_____
City_____

ENJOY A NEW HIGH IN "HAPPY MOTORING"

NOW comes the call of the open road . . . stronger this year than ever before. Safe new super-highways with their clover-leaf intersections beckon readers of The Christian Science Monitor down long stretches of straightaway . . . and two great new Esso gasolines turn miles into smiles . . . and promise into performance!

To meet the challenge of such highways, motorists demand a new kind of pickup and pull . . . swift response, great power and mileage that is unexcelled. In NEW ESSO, at regular price, they get all those qualities. While premium-priced ESSO EXTRA delivers *extra* getaway, *extra* drive, *extra* smoothness. It's the finest gasoline ever sold at the Esso Sign!

BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN

Before starting out, get a free checkover from your Esso Dealer. Be sure that your car is ready for the road . . . and you'll be sure of *Happy Motoring!*

COLONIAL BEACON OIL COMPANY

Sapping French Morale Had Gone On for Years

William Henry Chamberlin

Paris Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor who is now in the United States

It was not only with tanks and airplanes that Germany crushed France last May and June. A systematic, methodical, ingenious campaign for sapping and undermining French national morale had been under way for years before the outbreak of hostilities.

It is not yet possible to write the full history of this German propaganda offensive. Revelations of the activities of Herr Hitler's "fifth column" in France have been scanty and fragmentary. And the men who are now in control of the French Government at Vichy are not likely to open up this question, if only because some of them were unconsciously playing the German game.

But in main outline the German methods and the German objectives were fairly clear to one who, like the writer, lived in France during the prewar and war period. The objective was to keep French public opinion divided, to cause a state of public opinion which would be adverse to any opposition to German expansionist plans in Eastern Europe, to see to it that if France, contrary to Germany's hopes, should begin hostilities, it would enter the war so half-heartedly as to be an easy victim of the first hard blow.

The methods were varied. Money was spent freely where it was expected to do the most good, in corrupting authors, journalists, molders of public opinion. The corruption did not always, perhaps did not usually assume the form of crude bribery.

But in the years before the war the German Propaganda Ministry ran up a sizable bill in financing trips of French groups and individuals to Germany, in promoting German translations of the works of French authors who were little known in their own country, in filtering into French high society polished and cultivated agents who knew the psychology and prejudices of the French aristocracy and wealthy classes and exploited these prejudices for Germany's ends.

These agents played down the social leveling, revolutionary, anti-religious tendencies of the Nazi movement. They represented Herr Hitler as a force for law and order, a man who had suppressed bolshevism in Germany and only wanted an opportunity to fight bolshevism in Russia.

This propaganda fell on especially sympathetic ears during the period of the Popular Front when the French bourgeosie lived in a genuine, if highly exaggerated apprehension of social revolution at home, stimulated by the social and civil war that was proceeding in Spain, at France's very doors.

Abetz and His Methods

Apparently, the most important, most successful of these German agents was one Otto Abetz, a personal friend of Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop. Herr Abetz traveled constantly between Paris and Berlin and figured prominently in the celebration of the Franco-German nonaggression agreement of December, 1938, when the Munich policy may be considered to have reached its height.

He succeeded in establishing a Franco-German society, ostensibly for purposes of cultural contact.

This organization, however, languished and disappeared from public view after the beginning of the strained era in Franco-German relations which set in after Herr Hitler's occupation of Prague in March, 1939.

Early in July Herr Abetz received not a formal expulsion order, but a request to leave France; and the requests of the German Embassy to have the case reconsidered were refused. Now, however, he has returned to conquered France as German Ambassador—an insult which the Vichy Government is powerless to resent.

It is not improbable that the elimination of Herr Abetz was connected with the arrest of two French journalists, Loys Aubin and J. Porrier, who were connected with the prominent newspapers Le Temps and Figaro. The newspapers maintained that these men were not in positions where they could direct editorial policy; but both were apparently under strong suspicion of operating a German slush fund for disposition among needy and unscrupulous writers and journalists.

Matter Was Hushed Up

One of the journalists passed on after his arrest. The whole case, which showed signs of developing into a first rate scandal, was hushed up.

Although Herr Abetz and some of his associates, among whom were two attractive and gifted women, Baroness Von Einem and Princess Hohenlohe, had left France before the beginning of the war, their work left permanent effects. The upper classes of French society were riddled with pessimism and defeatism. When open pro-German propaganda became suspect certain suspicious press organs, such as the periodical Je Suis Partout went in for anti-Semitism and anti-British propaganda.

The German "fifth column" in France, hitherto mainly represented in the upper crust of society, received a valuable accession in the French Communists after the conclusion of the Stalin-Hitler Pact of Aug. 23.

How Communists Helped

The Communist Party was outlawed soon after the beginning of the war; but up to the very end of hostilities they were publishing illegal pamphlets, putting out their newspaper L'Humanite on secret presses, carrying on whispering campaigns among the workers and the poorer classes generally. The Communists may have believed that they were acting in the interests of social revolution.

The German propaganda campaign in France was based on thorough, accurate and exhaustive knowledge of the moods and tendencies in French public opinion, from the extreme Right to the extreme Left. A memorandum prepared by a German diplomat named Brautigan, which fell into the hands of the French Government shortly before the beginning of the war, revealed extremely detailed knowledge of all the groups which, for the greatest variety of reasons, could be counted on to work against a united war effort.

U. S. War Observers in Britain

International

They Study Problems of Modern Warfare

Three special military observers from the United States are shown with Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy and two of his embassy staff outside the Houses of Parliament in London. The American military experts are making a careful study of defense needs under modern conditions. Left to right: Capt. Alan G. Kirke, U. S. Naval Attaché; Maj. Gen. D. C. Emmons; Mr. Kennedy; Brig. Gen. George V. Strong; Rear Admiral Robert Lee Ghormley; Col. Raymond E. Lee, Military Attaché.

Regime at Vichy Strikes Back At Britain in Colonial Fields

VICHY, France, Aug. 29 (AP)—The Pétain-Laval Government struck back today at what it termed British-inspired rebellions in France's Colonial Empire by relieving three Governors-General of their posts and reinforcing the French Administration in Indo-China.

The powers of Vice-Admiral Jean de Coux, Pétain-appointed Governor-General of Indo-China, were increased wth respect to control of the Colony's five component Provinces.

The Government moved swiftly in connection with African and Pacific colonies, dismissing the Governors of the Chad region in Equatorial Africa, the Cameroons mandate on the African west coast, and New Caledonia in the Southern Pacific.

Pledges of Trade Protection

The Government announced yesterday that rebellions had developed and it charged the disorders to British guarantees of economic protection to French possessions taking the British side of the war. The civil Governor of New Caledonia was replaced by a military Governor.

So far as Indo-China in concerned the move was precautionary, at most. There has been no hint of disaffection there.

In accusing Britain of attempting to detach French possessions from the motherland, yesterday's communiqué recalled that on June 16 (when the French military collapse was becoming apparent) the British Government "proposed to the French Government a merger of France and Britain and their Empires. This would have signified, in the circumstances under which the proposal was made, that France and its overseas possessions would deliver their future into the hands of Great Britain.

The Pétain Case

"The proposal also embraced continuation of hostilities; in brief, capitulation of the French Army and transfer of the Government abroad. It was rejected as not in keeping with the Government's duties toward the country.

"It is apparent now that (Prime Minister) Churchill resumed the offensive, but limited his ambitions this time to correspond with his reduced means, and in the absence of anything better used a renegade ex-General for his purposes."

[The German radio reported that Italian colonial authorities made light of the Chad developments, pointing out that the entire white population of Chad is less than 300 and that the 1,000,000 primitive natives are not trained for war; also that Chad is only one of the four Provinces of French Equatorial Africa, with no natural advantages recommending it as a base for military action against nearby Italian Libya].

Laval Sees Nazis on Shakeup

LES VERRIERS, on the France-Switzerland Border, Aug. 29 (AP)—Vice-Premier Pierre Laval of the French Government has gone to Paris to seek German approval of a possible shakeup in the Cabinet of Premier Marshal Pétain, informed French sources said last night.

M. Laval, seeking also to consolidate his position with the Germans, is reported to have envisioned these changes in the Cabinet:

New members: former Premier Pierre-Etienne Flandin, chief exponent of an understanding with Germany before the war started last year; Jacques Doriot, former Communist who deserted Moscow and during the Republic was hailed by many Frenchmen as a coming dictator; and Marcel Déat, former Minister of Air.

The Ministers M. Laval reportedly is planning to drop include Foreign Minister Paul Baudouin and Minister of Colonies Senator Henri Lemery.

M. Laval himself has been reported near resignation because of German opposition to "old faces in new France."

But both M. Baudouin and M. Lemery, informed sources said, are leaders of a growing opposition to the policy of M. Laval and Minister of Interior Adrian Marquet, who are said to be seeking to please the conquering Germans by aping their Government.

The Laval-Marquet group, it is said, plans to carry the French metamorphosis into a totalitarian state by increasing the anti-Jewish campaign and further muzzling and standardizing the French press.

M. Flandin was reported in agreement with this program and will replace Minister Baudouin if M. Laval's plans meet German approval.

One Lemon Limit Imposed in London

LONDON, Aug. 29 (AP)—Lemons, which were imported principally from Italy before the war, are selling here at one shilling each, and each purchaser is permitted to buy only one lemon.

Viscount Cranborne, Paymaster General in the Churchill Government, the Earl of Shaftesbury and 19 others were fined £4 each yesterday for paying more than the legal price for butter.

They pleaded they had been unaware they were exceeding the maximum price set by the Government.

Japan Nearer To Hierarchy Of Military

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO, Aug. 29—The way to virtual restoration of the Shogunate in Japan apparently has been opened by the manifesto of Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye.

Behind a façade of reverence for the throne and obedience to the Emperor, the new system enunciated by Prince Konoye may place Japan under a virtual military hierarchy.

The governmental changes proposed by the Premier are in process of formulation. They show a sharp divergence from the one-party system on a totalitarian basis which is in vogue in Europe.

Authoritarian Flavor

But there is no doubt of the strong authoritarian flavor which the Premier expects to give to his regime through "unification" of all of the energies of the nation in the establishment of the new Japanese order.

Prince Konoye's declaration of the broad outlines of a new political scheme for Japan comes at a time when the major parties have been dissolved. This dissolution was expected to pave the way for a one-party system of the type familiar in modern dictatorships. But Prince Koyoye has specifically repudiated such a system as unsuited to Japan.

Surrender of Rights

Nevertheless, though the detailed outlines have not yet been completed, it seems clear that Japan will be called upon to surrender the political advances which it has made since 1868—when the Shogunate was overthrown and the actual power of the Emperor reestablished.

The Japanese press finds the surrender of liberties temporary, which follows the usual pattern and finds no endorsement in obvious facts.

Prince Konoye's emphasis upon the tradition of the necessity of support of the Emperor is a logical beginning of a situation where the militarists will stress Emperor worship as a supreme duty while themselves controlling the Emperor, following the pattern of Japanese history from 1192 to 1868.

Unity Asked

TOKYO, Aug. 28—Prince Fumimaro Konoye, Japan's Premier, charged his key political planners today with the task of building a non-party national structure which will "unite the total energies of the State and the people."

The Prince was making his first address to the 26 leaders who form a committee assigned to the architecture of this national structure now that all Japanese political parties have been dissolved.

He spoke in abstract phrases and his recommendations seemed to veer from direct parallels with other totalitarian systems, but he made it plain that "the new national structure movement aims at superseding the old party politics postulated upon liberalism."

Parties, he said, have no place in this "common undertaking of both Government and people" and promised the man in the street an opportunity to participate in the new regime. He declared that when the masses had "no opportunity to take part in Government other than to vote every three or four years (as under the discarded party system) they could not take to heart the destiny of the country."

Some of the phrases from his address follow:

"Japan must perfect a national defense structure of the highest degree . . . The basis of such a structure is a powerful internal structure . . .

"This is indeed a national demand transcending Cabinet, faction or individual . . .

"Whether or not Japan can establish such a strong national structure will decide the very rise or fall of the Nation . . .

"Among items to be considered . . . must be mentioned harmonious co-operation between the high command and the administrative branch of the Government, consolidation of the State mechanism and heightening of its efficiency; establishment of a new Parliamentary structure as an organ for assisting the Throne. . . .

". . . This movement is highly political in nature, but it is by no means a movement for a political party. . . .

"In those times when liberalism was the basis of economic activities the existence of political parties was justified . . . but it cannot be denied that in the past the activities of parties often were not in keeping with the essential mission of the Diet (Parliament), which is to assist the Throne. . . ."

Confetti Showers New Air Raid Tactic

By the Associated Press

London, Aug. 29.

German bomber crews now throw confetti at British fighter planes as an escape tactic, Britsh airmen reported today.

When a fighter gets on the bomber's tail, the Britons said, the Germans empty confetti into the slipstream of their propellers, hoping to blind the pursuer.

One pilot said the British pay no attention to the new defense and cracked:

"If they want to turn the Blitzkrieg into a paper chase it's O. K. by us."

Mysterious Peiping Turns Into a City of Intrigue

New walls of Peiping, today, are metaphorically "made in Japan." A trip to the ancient capital of China has just been made by the Chief Far Eastern Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor. Three stories tell of his visit. The following is the second.

By Randall Gould

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PEIPING—Once this was a city of mysteries. Today it is a city of intrigues. No wall is high enough today to shut out invaders. yet even in the open street one hears whispers, sees furtive looks and detects an atmosphere of strain and suspicion. Peiping has always been odd but at the moment it is odder than ever—if possible.

So far as the externals go, things are quite on the "wide open" order. For a fee one may enter all the ancient and lovely historic spots, even those formerly shut off by the former Chinese republican regimes, and they are no longer in decay; instead they are well-kept and furbished, reminiscent rather of Japan's fresh temples and parks than of the somewhat down-at-heel faded splendor of an earlier day.

Not many years ago it was necessary to obtain a Foreign Office permit to visit, for example, the Pei Hai or North Lake of the Winter Palace in the northwest part of the city. The buildings were old, their paint cracking, the plaster dropping from the great bottle-like Dagoba erected on the top of an artificial hill in the seventeenth century to commemorate the visit of the Dalai Lama from Tibet. Yet there was the charm of an antique unknown about these unkept structures and the empty spaces of the lotus lake, with rotting imperial barges by the water's edge.

Today one enters for a 50-cent fee to behold fresh paint on the ceremonial pai-lou, or gateways, and new plaster on the Dagoba Swarms of persons move about and none more prominent than the uniformed Japanese soldiers on holiday, swarming over the pleasure-place of Chinese emperors and hiring rowboats by the hour to splash busily about the ponds where ancient courts drifted and dreamed through the hot summer afternoons of a city now gone forever.

Undercurrent of Unrest

The same is true of the once literally Forbidden City, the Temple of Heaven, and all the rest—open to the public and spreading Japanese culture, yet nevertheless seeming a little depressing in their new popularized state. The real depression comes, however, from quite other causes which are more practically valid yet less tangible.

There is a subtle tone of unrest, dissatisfaction, tension, hard to find any simple explanation for. A great many persons have been hard hit economically, of course, and no one is happy while he wonders about his livelihood. Surveys of changes in living costs indicate that prices on an average are probably about four times as high as before the start of the Sino-Japanese hostilities three years ago.

The extremes run from estimates of three times as much (for the lower economic strata) to five times as much (for those using imported goods in considerable quantities). Even more than in Shanghai there seems to be a trend toward demands for rent payments from foreigners in U. S. dollars—due to the considerable proportion of the American population being paid from abroad, plus the presence of a fair number of tourists despite wartime decreases.

Permanent residents, both foreign and Chinese, see their expenses far higher, accommodation in great degree snapped up by newly-arrived Nipponese, and an uncertain future indicated in broad outline by what has happened in Manchuria, Korea, and Japan.

Increase in Restrictions

Imports and exports are restricted by the Japanese-controlled Customs in ever-increasing degree. In Peiping the foreign community is used to a rather assured and comfortable existence. The Japanese New Deal is a shock of no small consequence. As for the Chinese population, it has its own more specialized troubles stemming from the same source and thus far there has been very little to compensate for such miseries as war, food shortages, unlucky efforts to fix prices with the chief result of driving other commodities off the market, and the unpalatable presence of the invader both in uniform and out.

True, there are great plans for Sino-Japanese partnership for economic and other advances. Besides the long-established American National City Bank on Legation Street stands, just to the westward (the eastward would be more appropriate) the impressive headquarters of the North China Development Company.

This has control of everything, and the word "everything" means "everything" — mines, railroads, telephones, telegraphs, airplanes, purchases, sales, what have you. There is a Four Year Plan going—both Soviet Russia and Manchukuo one year better but there is not yet any very concrete way to test the plan for any real benefits thus far conferred.

Effect on Purchases

On the other hand there are some disquieting facts concerning the effect of monopoly purchases (at the buyers' price) on North China cotton production, and so on.

Summed up, and straining out tall stories of "Japanese spying on foreigners" and similar interesting but not necessarily important matters, the position is that with a backing of armed force possessed by no one else, the Japanese are enforcing an involuntary partnership upon the Chinese—and leaving third parties pretty much nowhere.

Japanese deny this last point, insisting that foreign capital is desired and that foreigners will get a square deal if they will co-operate. It is not the part of the visiting correspondent to judge, but to report, and so far the fact is that neither Chinese nor foreigner seems to feel any assurance of security. Hence the strain, rumor, and quite footless intrigue.

Nationalists Begin New Disobedience Campaign in India

BOMBAY, Aug. 29 (AP)—The first move of a new civil disobedience campaign against Great Britain for refusing to grant India immediate independence was begun today at Cawnpore, home of the Indian nationalist leader, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Defying the Government's ban against organized drill by volunteer societies, volunteers of the All-India Congress Party, which Pandit Nehru heads, decided to offer themselves for arrest in groups.

Eleven Congress volunteers drill daily in Cawnpore's Shradhanand Park.

RANGOON, Aug. 29 (AP)—Dr. Ba Maw, former Premier of Burma, who recently was named "Dictator" of a "Freedom Bloc" in that British possession, was sentenced today to a 12-month prison term, according to messages from Mandalay.

Premier until last February, his arrest was reported Aug. 6. The charge was not disclosed.

Child Evacuees Get Dominion Aid

OTTAWA, Aug. 29 (CP)—Some 1,400 children have been moved from their homes in the United Kingdom to Canada under the "assisted" or Government scheme, Resources Minister T. A. Crerar has announced.

The Minister said the majority of children now in Canada had been promised transportation by parents or friends and had gone to homes offered by relatives in Canada, but now the Government scheme had got under way.

Mr. Crerar spoke over the national network of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. Reports, he said, showed that the children received were of excellent type.

R. Keith Jopson, British liaison officer with the Canadian Advisory Committee for Overseas Children said in a radiocast that the bringing of children from the United Kingdom to Canada has practical strategical significance and that the children being sent to Canada are a fair cross section of the British juvenile population.

BONWIT TELLER
NEW YORK

I must have a COOL dress and a COOL place to try it on

•

Bonwit's is COMPLETELY air-conditioned

FIFTH AVENUE AT FIFTY-SIXTH ST.

and now!
designed for women
our long-coat wool ensemble 17.95

Women who wear half sizes have clamored for it ever since they saw the one launched by our Misses' Dress Shop. Done with equal distinction and detail. Simple wool dress under a full length coat. Green, blue, nutria, black. 16½ to 24½. SECOND FLOOR

Franklin Simon's
NEW YORK • GREENWICH • EAST ORANGE
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38th STREET • WIs. 7-9600

SERVING MONITOR READERS EIGHT YEARS

CHAS. DEUTSCH BEAUTY STUDIO
607 FIFTH AVENUE (49th St.) NEW YORK

LORD & TAYLOR INDIAN PENNY

Be sure to see Indian Penny*
our rich new autumn shade—
striking—tremendously smart—
exclusive with
*Copyrighted
Lord & Taylor
Fifth Avenue at 39th Street, New York
1940

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor
are WELCOME at New York's
LARGEST GARAGE
Heart of Midtown, near hotels, theatres, shops. Short 5c ride to World's Fair. Clean, courteous, reasonable and safe. You may lock your car.
One block from Grand Central
50c from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Overnight Parking $1
Special Weekly, Monthly Rates
KENT AUTOMATIC PARKING GARAGE
210 East 44th Street, Off 3rd Avenue
NEW YORK, N. Y.

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
Now you can easily afford the great comforts of an Oil-O-Matic Oil Burner. Find out about the "Thrift Meter" and how it gives money-saving "Measured Heat."
Consolidated Utilities, Inc.
MAnsfield 6-1646
1316 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

martin's
From A.B.C. to PH.D.
Martin's is your fashion headquarters for school and college necessaries.
Fulton and Bridge Streets
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

NO WIRES NO AMMONIA

Custom permanent wave
BY CREATIVE HAIR STYLISTS
YOUR HAIR PROBLEM SOLVED
YOUR PERSONALITY ENHANCED
SEASON SPECIAL $10.00
Gratefully serving Monitor readers for the past Seven Years.
QUALITY HAIR GOODS
TRANSFORMATIONS BOB WIGS
HAIR GOODS BOOKLET SENT
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED
François
HAIR COLORING SPECIALIST
Free Advice Gladly Given
11 East 45th St., Near Fifth Ave.
Phone Murray Hill 2-2868
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Incendiary Bombs Fall On London and Berlin

By the Associated Press

Wide ranging bomb attacks on British seaports, armament plants and airports and continued mining of harbors by Germany's flying mine-layers were reported today by the German high command.

Dive-bombing Stukas attacked Britain's great naval base of Portsmouth and claimed to have left it "a sea of flames" today after a long wakeful night of air alarms for London's population.

Some of the most violent air raids of the war took place over both London and Berlin.

Fires set by incendiary bombs were seen in both capitals.

It was officially stated in London tonight that 24 German aircraft are known to have been destroyed during yesterday's air battles.

In a single London district, more than 60 fire bombs fell among closely built rows of houses as Nazi raiders bombed the metropolis for 7 hours and 10 minutes—the fifth night attack on London and the longest sustained attack of the war.

Night Attack on Berlin

British airforce bombers struck back with a 3-hour attack on Berlin before dawn, raining down high explosives and incendiary bombs.

Roof fires were reported in many sections of the German capital, and sidewalks at several points were littered with broken glass.

Nazi airmen displayed a new "silence" technique in raids covering the British Isles, cutting their motors to avoid attracting searchlight beams and gliding down to the attack.

The semi-official British Press Association, in view of the wholesale use of fire bombs, called the raid "the most venomous attack of the war against Britain" and accused Adolf Hitler of sending his "fire raiders to scatter their incendiaries indiscriminately" against "towns, villages and open heaths."

Censorship kept secret the number of British casualties, and the official statement was only that there were some fatalities.

Stiff Defense at London

London's defense was the most spectacular of the war. The greatest concentration of searchlights ever seen here laced the sky with a hundred beams, and anti-aircraft fire resounded throughout the city.

Meanwhile the occupants of one shelter made themselves comfortable in deck chairs, camp beds, and armchairs with cushions and pillows which they had carried in with them along with books, chess sets, and dart games.

Outside the horizon blazed with continuous flashes as anti-aircraft batteries apparently turned on full force against the raiders.

Shells could be seen bursting in the beams of the searchlights.

Continuous explosions were heard from a northerly direction.

The whole scene was like a multiple thunderstorm—with a hail of metal from the anti-aircraft shells.

While directing the defense of Britain against the now daily attack from the skies, the Air Ministry also announced that long-range Royal Air Force bombers again had struck at vital military objectives in Germany, and in German-occupied territory.

German Bases Bombed

The new forays carried out last night included attacks, said the Ministry, on docks at the Nazi naval bases at Kiel and Wilhelmshaven; a power station at Kelsterbach, near Frankfurt; the factory at Augsburg which produces the Messerschmitt fighter planes that have been strafing England so long; oil tanks and warehouses at Mannheim; "several" airdromes.

In Nazi-occupied France there were attacks of oil tanks near Bordeaux, at Pauillac, near Brest, and at Cherbourg.

Suez Bombed

The Italian High Command reported that Fascist planes bombed the Suez Canal—Britain's vital life-line to its Far East colonies in time of peace—for the first time in the war.

Italian bombs dropped on the far north end of the canal, between Port Said and Ismailia, the High Command said.

Raid in Norway

The Admiralty announced today that Britain's fleet air arm delivered severe blows at German oil depots on the Norwegian coast yesterday.

A communiqué said the two remaining oil tanks at a depot previously attacked were hit, a motor patrol vessel was set on fire and two direct hits were scored on a 2,000-ton supply ship.

Skua (dive-bomber) aircraft of the fleet air arm carried out the attack.

Meanwhile the sinking of a British tanker in the Indian Ocean by German sea raiders was reported by the German high command.

The sinking of two 5,000-ton British freighters, reported five days ago by the German high command, was confirmed through London sources by the New York Maritime Register. They were the armed merchantmen Brookwood and Severn Leigh, both torpedoed somewhere in the Atlantic.

The Maritime Register also reported that a Nazi U-boat had sunk the former German freighter Pomona, a ship of 3,457 tons and formerly in trade beween Europe and the West Indies.

Protest by Eire

BERLIN, Aug. 29 (AP)—William Warnock, Irish Chargé d'Affaires, called at the Foreign Office today to seek clarification of the incident of Monday in which Eire asserts that a German plane bombed several Irish towns.

Authorized sources said that German authorities replied that they had no information that a German plane was involved, but promised to continue investigation.

DUBLIN, Aug. 29 (AP)—Germany has expressed "sincere regret" to Eire over the Aug. 1 bombing of the 825-ton Irish-registered steamer Kerry Head, it was announced today.

This statement was issued on behalf of the Department of External affairs:

"The German Foreign Office have informed the Irish Charge d'Affaires in Berlin that the investigations made concerning the bombing of the Irish-registered S. S. Kerry Head on Aug. 1 have shown that the aircraft involved was German. The Foreign Office expressed sincere regret of the German Government at the occurrence."

Eire had asked compensation for damage to the vessel. No one was injured in the attack.

China to Resist Japanese Entry Into Indo-China

CHUNGKING, Aug. 29 (AP)—The Chinese Government for the first time formally declared yesterday its determination to send troops into French Indo-China should the Japanese enter that colony "under any pretext or under any conditions with a view to attacking China."

The statement made by Foreign Minister Wang Chung-hui warned that the French Government "could not evade responsibility for all the consequences," including loss of lives or damage to the property of Chinese residents in Indo-China if "any Japanese military activities" were permitted there.

Japan Forces Shift In Salvation Army

By the Associated Press

Tokyo, Aug. 29

The newspaper Asahi reported today that the Japanese Salvation Army had decided to sever all connections with the London organization, changing its name to the Salvation Corps.

The reported action followed what foreign clergymen termed a growing campaign in Japan to eliminate foreign financial aid and direction from Christian religious institutions.

luscious black
PERSIAN
LAMB
COATS 279

Your eyes will sparkle when you see them. Each one is a "gem of a fur coat". Each a new style, with tightly curled pelts that say "expensive". Yet their August Sale Price is excitingly low. Buy now — and save!

A small deposit will reserve your selection. Convenient Budget Payments adapted to your needs.

Open Thursday until 9 P.M.

in Brooklyn
Balch-Price
Fulton and Smith Streets

If the
Article or Service
you are seeking is not
in this issue call
Shore Road 5-1818
Hours
9 to 11 Mon., Wed., and Fri.
The Christian Science Monitor
Advertising Information Bureau
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

IF YOU ARE SENDING THEM OFF TO SCHOOL

You dream of waving goodbye to them at the door,
seeing their faces shining with pride at their
red double-decker pencil boxes and their business-like text books.
The children will be taking their first big steps into the world
and nothing can be good enough for them. So give them a head start
at John Wanamaker . . . headquarters for school clothes since the button shoe days.
Our Redleaf imports and our McGuffey Ana pinafores
have been famous in the "grades" from Portland to Pasadena.
This year our school collections are bigger than ever.
We have everything from panty-waists to plaids for Susie,
and from brogues to Balmacaans for Junior.
Prices are lower than you'd hope for in such style and quality,
(our buyers have been working all summer, whittling the cost-to-you).
You'll be able to afford more clothes . . . better clothes
that you'll love us for in May as you do in September.
And, if your budget has a hole in it from vacation expenses . . .
buy a complete outfit via exclusive John Wanamaker Revolving Credit.*

There's a welcome waiting at . . .

*Revolving Credit is an exclusive John Wanamaker credit service. It gives you the advantages of a charge account . . . plus 4 months to pay with no down payment and no carrying charge. Every payment you make extends your credit by an equal amount, and is designed especially to let you meet purchasing peaks out of income as you earn it.

John Wanamaker
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA

Upsets in Hitler's Plans Outlined by Mme. Tabouis

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA PARK, Ontario—"The situation in Europe is far better than is generally thought," declared Mme. Genevieve Tabouis, French news commentator, who spoke at the recent Lake Couchiching conference of the Canadian Institute on Economics and Politics.

Mme. Tabouis said that Herr Hitler was well aware that his "great plan," which he outlined to some 50 Nazis on Feb. 12 was not progressing as it should. Herr Hitler, she said, had planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops between July 25 and Aug 10.

His plan had failed, she went on, for three reasons—first, because of failure to get possession of the French navy; second, because of Signor Mussolini's failure to live up to his promises regarding operations in British Africa, and, third, because Germany was in disagreement with Japan over French Indo-China.

"Herr Hitler," said Mme. Tabouis, "is far from his repeated boast of finishing the war in one year. His plan had been to set up a German-planned European economy and after that to carry the war to the United States, unless he happened to be clever enough to induce the American President to accept the German economy."

Indecision by Nazi Allies

Mme. Tabouis, who stated that she had details of the plan "on very good authority," went on to say that Herr Hitler counted on getting England to surrender a few weeks after collapse of final resistance on the continent. Simultaneously with the German attack on Britain, Italy was to start a vigorous attack on British Africa, and Japan was to cause trouble among British and American interests in the Far East.

The unwillingness of both Germany's allies to act up to the complete proposal brought its downfall.

Mme. Tabouis added that the sudden elimination of France caused Russia to consider a change in its foreign policy. Moscow, she said, had intimated to the United States that if Britain could hold out against Germany for two months, it would give Britain the same aid as the United States did. The time is coming, said Mme. Tabouis, when Russia will be on the side of the democracies.

Dominion-Provincial Relations

An interesting analysis was presented by other speakers of the Rowell-Sirois Report on Dominion-Provincial Relations, recently presented in the House of Commons after two years of inquiry.

R. M. Fowler of Toronto, sometime legal secretary to the Commission, said that the report was an attempt to re-examine the basis of federalism in Canada with special reference to the constitutional and fiscal relations between the Federal and Provincial Governments.

The Commission decided that a reshaping of the Canadian Federal structure was necessary for the better operation of the national and local machinery of the Government.

More and wider authority was to be given to the Dominion in the legislative sphere while the Provinces were to give up their control over certain types of taxation in exchange for a series of national adjustment grants to the Provincial treasuries that would enable them to balance their budgets, pay their debts and carry on essential services. In Mr. Fowler's opinion the Report represented a basis upon which the Canadian people could begin to reorganize their national life.

The Other Side Presented

Strong criticism of the report from the French-Canadian point of view was voiced by Georges Pelletier, editor of Le Devoir, Montreal, and Leon Mercier Gouin, a leader in the French Canadian corporatist movement. Mr. Pelletier insisted that this was not the proper time for Canadians to deal with so vital a national matter.

Mr. Gouin declared that the report could have no meaning for Canada since it presupposed the right of the Canadian Government to set up a body to re-examine the country's Federal structure. He argued that each of the Provinces was a sovereign community, equal in all respects to the National Government, and owing existence not to the National Government but to a prior "compact" between French Canada, and the other parts of Canada, which "compact" resulted in the formation of Canadian Federation.

Labor's Status Weighed

An analysis of the status of Canadian Labor was made by Prof. J. Finkelman of the University of Toronto. Labor, he said,, already is making concessions to wartime industries by way of modifications of its collective agreements wherever these stand in the way of rapid wartime production. But labor, he said, is afraid that its hard won position in many Canadian industries will be attacked by employers acting under the guise of war production requirements. Labor, he went on, must not suffer from wage increase lags when prices are spiraling upward.

The economic aspects of Britain's war effort were described by Brinley Thomas of the British Library of Information in New York. He said that there was every reason to believe that Britain was gaining greatly in the production of war supplies and at the same time was maintaining a substantial share of its regular trading functions. The war was not lost if Britain continued to do business almost as usual.

Pro-American Policy

On the subject of American foreign policy, Dr. J. F. Green of the Foreign Policy Association of New York, said that it could not be regarded as pro-anything except that it is pro-American. It will be American interests alone which will determine that policy and if it is to the interest of the United States to save Britain as a defense outpost the United States may then come to give aid on an extensive scale.

That policy is the consequence of internal pressures of all kinds, from extreme isolationists on the one hand to extreme interventionists on the other. These view cross party lines, and govern the statements of Republican and Democratic leaders alike. Indeed, said Dr. Green, there would appear to be no basic difference between the foreign policy of the United States as envisaged by Mr. Willkie in his acceptance speech, and that of Mr. Roosevelt as it has been working out from day to day since the beginning of the present struggle.

'Sally' Canteens Aiding Canadians

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL—Throughout Canada and also overseas, service centers have been set up by the Salvation Army in the interests of the Canadian Active Service Forces.

The mobile canteens operated by the Salvation Army Canadian War Services have, during a working period of 419 days, served 144,230 men. Biscuits and cakes to the number of 557,024 have been distributed with soft drinks. These mobile canteens have also brought personal requirements, such as chocolates, soap, razor blades, postage stamps, etc.

The Salvation Army Canadian War Services have given entertainment to 140,000 men, and 24,000 library books have been circulated. Associated with the library work, 1,075,000 sheets of writing paper and 574,000 envelopes have been used by the troops.

A Refugee Ship Reaches a Refuge

International; Wide World

The American Legion Reaches New York

Upper: Three youthful royal refugees receive American toys as they arrive in New York aboard the United States Army transport, American Legion. They are the children of Crown Princess Martha of Norway. Left to right: Princess Ragnhild, Princess Astrid, Crown Princess Martha, and Prince Harald. Center inset: Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, United States Minister to Norway, who returned on the American Legion. Lower: The American Legion arrives in New York. The Army transport brought 897 persons from the war zones safely through the mine-infested waters of Europe.

New Nazi Hosiery Is Mosquito-Proof

By the Associated Press

Berlin, Aug. 29

Mosquito-proof stockings have been developed in Germany. One of the oldest hosiery factories in the Reich has been working on insect-and-rain-proof numbers for several years, and this summer their product was introduced at the Leipzig Fair.

The makers announced they had been able to spin a fibre which, when made into silk-like hose, would resist the boring of any mosquito.

German Textiles And Rugs Sold To Build Credits

LEIPZIG, Germany, Aug. 29 (AP)—Many buyers at the Leipzig autumn fair are ordering mostly textiles and furs, since the German rationing system restricts domestic sales of these products and encourages exports.

Germany is using exports of such merchandise to build up its foreign credits. About 5,000 buyers from continental Europe are present but two Brazilian firms are the only American representatives at the fair, which closes today.

Many iron and steel products firms which are hoping for an early end to the war and resumption of trade with the United States are worrying now about the problem of deliveries.

Exhibits indicate that wood and glass are replacing steel in many lines of manufacture.

One of the most popular exhibits consists of French and British armaments captured in Flanders and France.

Among the toys displayed are wooden figures of former British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, with his umbrella, and his successor, Winston Churchill. Both are equipped with cords for manipulation as jumping-jacks.

Canada Takes Steps To Safeguard Canals

OTTAWA, Aug. 29 (CP)—Masters of all ships passing through Canadian canals are to be held personally responsible that all measures have been taken to safeguard their vessels from sabotage and mishaps which might interrupt traffic, in regulations announced by Transport Minister P. J. A. Cardin.

Special precautionary measures have been adopted in co-operation with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, in addition to those already in force.

The master of the ship will be required to sign, before witnesses, a certificate of inspection and security of his vessel before being allowed to proceed through any part of the canal system.

Senate-Approved Draft Bill Faces New Fight in House

Continued from Page 1

House, will bring the registration of 12,000,000 young men between the ages of 21 and 31, of whom 400,000 will be drafted this fall, starting Oct. 15.

At the same time it approved, 69 to 16, a provision authorizing the requisitioning of factories for defense purposes, if military officials deem it necessary.

The Senate centered attention today on the House. The House prepared to whisk the complicated excess profits tax bill through to a final vote after only two hours of general debate, under a rule that only Committee amendments may be offered. As for the draft bill, after the Senate's approval yesterday the point of battle now rests in the House Military Affairs Committee where controversy is so bitter that the Chairman may move to substitute the Senate bill for that which is now under debate.

In either case, the two great military preparedness measures which have been held up in Congress for months merely shift their locations, under latest developments. The draft bill is now in the House, where an even more uncertain fate awaits it than in the Senate. The excess profits bill, after today's House action, goes to the Senate, where the whole matter is likely to be reopened and a lively controversy ensue.

Margin Is Narrow

Senate Administration leaders were able after 14 days and three nights of bitter argument to carry out their determination to get the draft measure through, but so narrow was the margin at one point that they beat off an amendment to delay the matter by only two votes. The major points of controversy, and the votes on each follow:

The bill was finally approved, 58 to 31. For the bill were the great body of Democrats, 50, plus eight Republicans, who have stuck with it through thick and thin. Against the bill were 17 Democrats and 10 Republicans, combined with one Progressive, two Farmer Laborites and one Independent.

The Maloney amendment which would have postponed calling the draftees till next January pending a test of the effectiveness of the voluntary enlistment system was defeated 35-50.

Some Close Votes

Closer was an earlier amendment, sponsored by Senators Hayden and Tydings, proposing a 60-day delay. This was particularly appealing to Senators since it would have put the unpopular draft after the November election It was defeated 41 to 43. The vote was 28 Democrats, 9 Republicans, 4 Minor-Party Senators for the amendment; 35 Democrats and 8 Republicans opposed.

Next effort at delay was an amendment by Senator Neely for holding back conscription 30 days. It was beaten 26-58.

Most spectacular development was the approval of the Overton-Russell amendment, 69 to 16, to permit conscription of industry as well as manpower.

Quick-Moving History

BERKLEY, Calif. (AP)—The situation in Europe has become so confusing the University of California decided to change its usual elementary course in European governments.

The substitute course: "the Government of Great Britain." Professors said they might get around to France after the situation jelled a bit.

Senate Vote on Draft

By the Associated Press

Washington, Aug. 29

Here is the vote by which the Senate yesterday passed the military conscription bill:

For the Bill (58)

Democrats for—Andrews, Bailey, Bankhead, Barkley, Bone, Burke, Byrd, Byrnes, Caraway, Chandler, Chavez, Connally, Ellender, George, Gerry, Glass, Green, Guffey, Harrison, Hatch, Hayden, Herring, Hill, Hughes, King, Lee, Lucas, Maloney, McKellar, Mead, Miller, Minton, Neely, O'Mahoney, Overton, Pepper, Pittman, Radcliffe, Reynolds, Russell, Schwartz, Sheppard, Slattery, Smathers, Stewart, Thomas of Oklahoma, Thomas of Utah, Truman Tydings, Wagner—50

Republicans for—Austin, Barbour, Bridges, Gurney, Hale, Lodge, Tobey, White—8

Against the Bill (31)

Democrats against—Adams, Ashurst, Brown, Bulow, Clark of Idaho, Clark of Missouri, Donahey, Downey, Holt, Johnson of Colorado, McCarran, Murray, Schwellenbach, Smith, Van Nuys, Walsh, Wheeler—17.

Republicans against—Capper, Danaher, Davis, Johnson of California, Nye, Taft, Thomas of Idaho, Townsend, Vandenberg, Wiley—10

Farmer Labor against—Lundeen, Shipstead—2

Independent against—Norris—1.

Progressive against—La Follette—1.

Pairs were as follows:

McNary, Republican, for the bill and Gillette, Democrat, against; Holman, Republican, for and Frazier, Republican, against; Gibson, Republican, for and Reed, Republican, against.

Hyde Park Opens Its Door To Princess

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Aug. 29 (AP)—President and Mrs. Roosevelt opened their rambling country home today to Crown Princess Martha of Norway.

A year ago last April, the Crown Princess and Crown Prince Olav were week-end guests at Hyde Park. Today, with her children, the Crown Princess came as a refugee from a land which fell under German domination. Members of the Norwegian Royal Family are expected to remain at the home of the Roosevelts until they can find quarters elsewhere in the United States.

Harry L. Hopkins, who recently resigned as Secretary of Commerce, was another guest expected at the Roosevelt household.

The President gave no hint as to when he might call the first units of the National Guard to active duty under a bill he signed last night. There were indications, however, that he might delay action for a day or so to permit the drafting of necessary orders.

Shortly after the President arrived from Washington, Archbishop Francis J. Spellman of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New York reached the Roosevelt home for luncheon. Archbishop Spellman, who recently entertained Republican Presidential candidate Wendell L. Willkie at lunch, last visited the President's home in the capacity of escort to Pope Pius, who, at the time, was Cardinal Pacelli, Secretary of State at the Vatican. They were accompanied then by Frank C. Walker, New York businessman, and Joseph P. Kennedy, United States Ambassador to Britain. Mr. Walker, former Democratic National Committee official, now figures conspicuously in speculation about a successor to James A. Farley, whose resignation as Postmaster General becomes effective on Saturday.

There was a possibility the President would announce the Cabinet appointment before leaving on Sunday for the Monday morning dedication of the Chickamauga Dam, part of the TVA system, dedication of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park on Monday afternoon, and an inspection on Tuesday of a naval gun and armor plant at West Charleston, W. Va.

Married Guardsmen Given Chance to Quit

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—When South Carolina National Guardsmen returned from Third Army maneuvers in Mississippi and Louisiana, they were told that all married men from privates through the rank of line sergeant, who have dependents, could resign if they chose.

The move was authorized in a formal order from the office of Adj. Gen. James C. Dozier, and was adopted in anticipation of mobilization in September of portions of the Guard for active military service covering a period of at least one year.

Canadian Red Cross To Seek $5,000,000

TORONTO, Aug. 29 (CP)—The Canadian Red Cross Society will launch a nation-wide appeal for $5,000,000 starting Sept. 23, Norman Sommerville, National Chairman, has announced.

"Almost all the $5,000,000 contributed during our campaign last November has been spent in meeting emergency calls on the Red Cross during the past year," Mr Sommerville said. "Four million dollars have been spent in actual war work and $725,000 for our peacetime services."

Nazis and Soviets Agree On Population Shifts

BERLIN, Aug. 29 (AP)—A Soviet-German agreement was signed today for the resettlement of 115,000 German nationals from districts in Bessarabia and Northern Bucovina, newly ceded by Rumania to Russia.

The agreement is similar to the procedure followed in the removal of German nationals last winter from former Polish territory now owned by Russia.

The resettlement is to be completed by Nov. 15, well-informed sources here said, and the property left behind by the departing Germans will be compensated for later through an exchange of German and Russian goods. The resettlers, in turn, will receive in German the equivalent of their former Rumanian property.

Mass removals will start in mid-September.

Exodus to South

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Aug. 29 (AP)—Fearful of new clashes between Soviet and Rumanian troops following a declaration of King Carol's Government that it will yield no more ground to the Russians, hundreds of residents of Southern Bucovina and Moldavia were reported moving hurriedly southward into the old pre-World War Kingdom of Rumania today.

The exodus was the liveliest between the River Prut and Siretul, where troops of both sides are said to be concentrating. Clashes, said to have arisen from the fact that the new border is not clearly defined yet, were reported there earlier this week.

Still another Soviet demand growing out of the seizure of the Province of Bessarabia has been received by the Rumanian Government, Rumanians said. Moscow now is reported asking that the Mixed Russian-Rumanian Claims Commission should determine the value of property remaining in Rumania of persons who moved into Soviet-occupied territory and that the estimated amount should be paid directly to the Soviet Government by the Rumanian Government. So far, this property has been under the direction of the Rumanian State Administrators.

Units Withdraw

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Aug. 29 (AP)—Withdrawal of certain Rumanian Army units, supply repots and state institutions from the Russian frontier toward the interior of this country was disclosed yesterday in an Army communiqué.

The announcement said that the bulk of the Army and all Government authorities will now "remain where they are."

There have been numerous reports that Rumanian civilians and officials were quitting the Southern Bucovina and Moldavian areas, which now are surrounded by Russian troops.

Russia, it was learned in official circles, reassured Rumania through its Minister in Moscow that it wanted to avoid border incidents as much as Rumania.

That assurance was given after the Rumanian Minister, Grigore Gafencu, visited Premier Vyacheslaff Molotoff and told him heavy Soviet troop concentrations on the new frontier was causing disquiet in Rumania.

Preoccupied with Russia in the east, Rumania also had trouble in the west and formally accused the Hungarian air force of "acts of hostility," and announced that a Hungarian bomber had been forced down by antiaircraft fire after it had made a bombing and machine-gun attack on a Rumanian civil airport.

This incident, described in a sharp official communiqué as but one instance of repeated violations of "Rumanian national air space," occurred at Satu-Mare in Transylvania, the area demanded from Rumania by Hungary.

'Lure' to Fliers

BERLIN, Aug. 29 (AP via radio)—The Hungarian Government accused Rumanian fliers today of having tried to lure Hungarian airmen on practice flights to trespass on Rumanian territory, said a Budapest dispatch broadcast by the German Radio.

The broadcast quoted from an official Hungarian statement which said that the Budapest Government regards the incidents as "systematic provocation by the Rumanian Air Force."

Rumanian airmen were accused of crossing over Hungary to lure the Hungarian airmen back over Rumania.

Communists Lose 'Privacy' Suit

CLEVELAND, Aug. 29 (AP)—Judge Joy Seth Hurd ruled today newspaper publication of signatures to Communist Party petitions does not constitute invasion of right of privacy.

He dismissed a State Court suit of Arnold Johnson, Communist candidate for Governor of Ohio, and Joseph Brandt, Party organizer, who sought an injunction against the Cleveland Press. They also had asked $100,000 damages.

Judge Hurd held petitions seeking to place Communists on the State ballot in November became public records when filed with the Secretary of State.

"Their signing was a public act for which they were responsible, and if any odium attached to signing, that was the responsibility they must bear," Judge Hurd ruled.

Nazis and Turks Swap Arrests

BERLIN, Aug. 29 (AP)—Nerim Guen, Berlin representative of several Turkish papers, and three Turkish businessmen resident here, were taken handcuffed to Central Police Headquarters today as a reprisal for the recent arrest of a German book and newspaper dealer in Istanbul.

German authorities said that the German dealer was seized "in humiliating circumstances" because he sold Adolf Hitler's principal party organ, the Völkischer Beobachter, which last January published a cartoon displeasing to the Turks. He was handcuffed to a Negro and both were led through the streets of Istanbul.

Spanish Border Guards Delay American Drivers

BARCELONA, Spain, Aug. 29 (AP)—Twenty American ambulance drivers who served in France arrived here today after being detained by Spanish authorities at the French border and began a round of sightseeing while the United States Consulate inspected their papers.

Because they arrived at the border in uniforms, Spanish authorities had held them a short time to learn whether they should be treated as combatants.

Angell Warns Issues of War Are Not Wholly Understood

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 29—A warning to friends of democracy everywhere not to deceive themselves that the issues of the war now on in Europe are yet fully understood was voiced by Sir Norman Angell, internationally known English economist and writer and winner of the Nobel Peace Prize in 1933, speaking at a meeting of the Women's Division of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies at a luncheon at the Astor Hotel here today. The meeting was called to discuss and formulate plans for the Women's Division, which now has more than 200 volunteer members. William Allen White, Emporia, Kan., publisher, is chairman of the sponsoring committee.

Sir Norman's address was remindful of Tennyson's "Locksley Hall," wherein the poet "dipped into the future far as human eye could see." He reviewed briefly the changed status of Austria, Czechoslovakia and Poland and Nazi aggression in western Europe and declared that this was a time for all men to weigh and study the record, wherein the independence of 12 or 13 states in Europe was shown "utterly destroyed."

"'We will fight if we ourselves are attacked,' each of them said," Sir Norman continued. "From that moment they were lost. How could a Finland defend itself against Russia or a Norway against Germany? From that moment that each of these 13 states said, 'We will only fight for our own nation,' they were all at Hitler's mercy, for he could pick them off one by one—destroy them in detail. These 13 states of Europe did not appreciate the meaning of the phrase that there are times when free men must hang together if they are not to hang separately. There would have been no American nation if its founders had not understood the meaning of that phrase."

Sir Norman stressed that this "principle of unity" was the basis of the Monroe Doctrine.

"It was a policy directed at checking the totalitarianism of the 'Holy Alliance'," he recalled. "Whether the form the Monroe Doctrine then took is adequate to the changed conditions of our time it is for you to judge. The present interpretation would seem to mean that if Germany were to occupy Patagonia, commitments would compel you to fight, but not if Germany occupied Ireland. Would the German occupation of Patagonia really threaten you more than the German occupation of Ireland?"

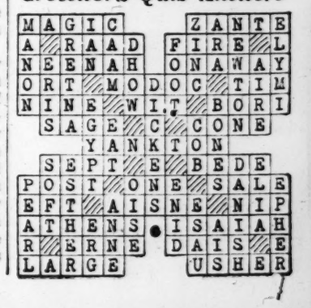
Sir Norman stressed that Abraham Lincoln saw the "profound truth" that union was the very condition of survival 40 years after President Monroe: that he knew that democracies must hang together or perish.

"Even at the cost of one of the bloodiest wars of history, Lincoln stood for unity against disintegration," he continued, "for he knew that if unity were not maintained, then freedom could not be maintained. The same truth in only slightly different form confronts us today."

Sir Norman stressed the deep, common interests between the United States and Great Britain. It was proved most recently, he said, in the British invitation to the United States to become more powerful on British territory in the Western Hemisphere.

"We hope now to improve our defense and yours by letting you in," he added. "It is testimony of the most striking kind to our profound conviction that the stronger you are the safer in the long run shall we be; the safer, that is, will be those values which we both treasure beyond life. Your power is part of our safety, and, as both your great political parties have recently declared, our power is part of your safety."

Crossword Quiz Answers



FLAH'S
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Headquarters for
COLLEGE FASHIONS

"DOBBS"
Cross Country
HATS
FOR FALL
$5
WELLS & COVERLY, Inc.
Syracuse, N. Y.

If the
Article or Service
you are seeking is not in this issue call
4-5475
Hours 9 to 5 daily except Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor
Advertising Information Bureau
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

DEY'S
Of Syracuse
First, to Dey's
COLLEGE SHOP
Then, Back to School

1000 ISLANDS BRIDGE
SCENIC SKYWAY TO CANADA
GET A BIRDSEYE VIEW OF THE 1000 ISLES
U. S. Citizens free to enter Canada and return to the U. S. the same as heretofore. Citizens from other countries living in the U. S. should inquire from their nearest immigration office. Enjoy a cool invigorating trip over the 1000 Isles. Pass through nature's most scenic wonderland—the trail of the Iroquois and the Algonquin Indians.
Information and Foreign Exchange booth operated for your benefit
Descriptive Folders Sent on Request
1000 ISLANDS BRIDGE, ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y.

RUBY LANE STORES
INCORPORATED
Specializing in
BEACHWEAR and WASH DRESSES
at Popular Prices
114 Main Street, White Plains, N. Y.
40 S. 4th Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
550 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.
32 N. Main Street, Port Chester, N. Y.

"Exclusively Forman"
PALTER DE LISO
suede pump
8.75

B. FORMAN CO.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

In Buffalo

JONES MILK
GA. 4080
"at your service"

Navy to Provide Tools For Making Plane Engines

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29—The United States Navy will provide the United Aircraft Corporation of Hartford, Conn., with machine tools for the manufacture of a considerable portion of the 17,000 Pratt and Whitney airplane engines which the Army and Navy are to receive from that company during the fiscal years 1941 and 1942, Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox announced today.

The machine tools, whose cost is placed at approximately $7,000,000 and which will take from six to eight months to provide will equip that part of United's plant already being expanded with company funds. These tools will be provided with Government funds and title to them will remain with the Government.

This agreement is part of a broader agreement between the Navy and United, with the consent of the War Department, under which the Navy's Bureau of Aeronautics will take over the purchase of the approximately 17,000 engines. Engines delivered to the Bureau for the Army will be paid for by the transfer of Army Funds to the Navy.

Secretary Knox said that the present Army-Navy purchasing arrangement, whereby one defense branch deals with one manufacturer, is a "notable example of the fine co-operation now prevailing between the Army and the Navy in the manner of procurement." He said it was in marked contrast to the actions of both branches during the World War.

The Secretary was also warm in his praise of the United Aircraft Corporation, pointing out that it had agreed to go ahead with the necessary expansion and the subcontracting despite the fact that the $4,800,000,000 special defense appropriations, which will pay for the planes ordered, has not yet passed the Senate.

Formal contracts for the supplying of the tools and for the Bureau's handling of the joint Army-Navy program, which will reach $160,000,000 with this one corporation alone, are in process of formulation.

The Navy Department explained that United Aircraft was now engaged in a $2,500,000 plant expansion program and that this should be finished by the time the tools, upon which United is understood to have options, are available.

In declaring that the tool plan had already received the approval of the National Defense Advisory Commission, Secretary Knox said that the procedure was part and parcel of the national defense "speed-up" program and that a long step had been taken in forwarding aviation defense requirements.

No additional legislation for the tooling, which may be pushed in other defense industries, is necessary. The deal is separate from any plant and tool expansion which may be financed by Great Britain.

Meanwhile, the Army announced that it had just let contracts for 870 new airplanes to cost $14,410,233. Of these 850 will be training planes and 20 transports.

Australia Plans Brisk Search For More Bauxite

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, New South Wales—Defense authorities are urging greater efforts to discover more bauxite deposits in Australia. Bauxite is the ore from which aluminum, essential for air craft manufacture, is produced. State geologists' departments will probably be mobilized in an Australia-wide search.

Few of the bauxite deposits so far discovered in Australia are completely suitable to the production of aluminum by processes standardized in the United States and Europe. Most of the deposits contain only moderate quantities of aluminum, the proportion of silica or iron they carry making treatment difficult. Geologists believe, however, that suitable deposits may be found.

Plans existing for the establishment of an Australian aluminum industry provide for the use of bauxite from India, Burma, and British Guiana. The Australian industry is planned first to produce aluminum from aluminum imported in the solid. The war has interfered with the plans, but production of aluminum sheets, at least, is expected to begin not later than next year.

State Rests Case In Scalise Trial

NEW YORK, Aug. 29 (AP)—The State rested its case today in the trial of George Scalise, former President of the Building Service Employees International Union, who is accused of theft of $60,087 of union funds.

The final evidence produced was the deposition of Elizabeth A. Grady, Chicago, an official of the international union. She testified she never heard Mr. Scalise had an agreement with the international whereby he was to receive 50 per cent of the per capita tax paid by members of eastern locals.

The defense contends the labor leader was entitled to all of the money he is alleged to have stolen by virtue of such an agreement.

Fur Sale During August

Prices on our entire stock of furs are substantially lower than later in the season.

AUMAN & WERKMEISTER
The Leading Furriers
311 N. Charles Street
BALTIMORE, MD.

Use Our COUPON CREDIT ACCOUNT
3 TO 10 MONTHS TO PAY
—according to amount of purchase. No carrying charge if paid in 90 days.
The May Co.
BALTIMORE

Going to College?
Visit Our "College Shop" on the Third Floor
HOCHSCHILD, KOHN & CO.
BALTIMORE, MD.

Shop Us First and Save
Brager Eisenberg
Baltimore's Great Thrift Store
Eutaw, Saratoga and Clay Sts.
Calvert 2222
We Give and Redeem S.H. Green Stamps

Three Parties Pick Johnson In California

By the Associated Press

Californians of three political faiths have picked Hiram W. Johnson, Republican critic of much of the Administration's foreign policy, as their candidate for the United States Senate.

Late returns from Tuesday's primary elections showed that he had been re-nominated overwhelmingly by Republicans, Democrats and Progressives.

Representative Joseph W. Martion of Massachusetts, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, commented in Washington that the result was an "ignominious defeat" for "President Roosevelt's first purge attempt in the 1940 campaign."

In a recent press conference Mr. Roosevelt said no one considered Mr. Johnson a progressive or liberal Democrat in the year 1940 and that, while he still was very fond of the California Senator, the latter had changed a lot in the last four or five years. Mr. Johnson supported President Roosevelt in 1932 but has since opposed many of the President's foreign policies; yesterday he voted against the draft.

Representative Martin said the vote gave the Republican Party "new confidence" that California would be "in the Willkie-McNary column in November."

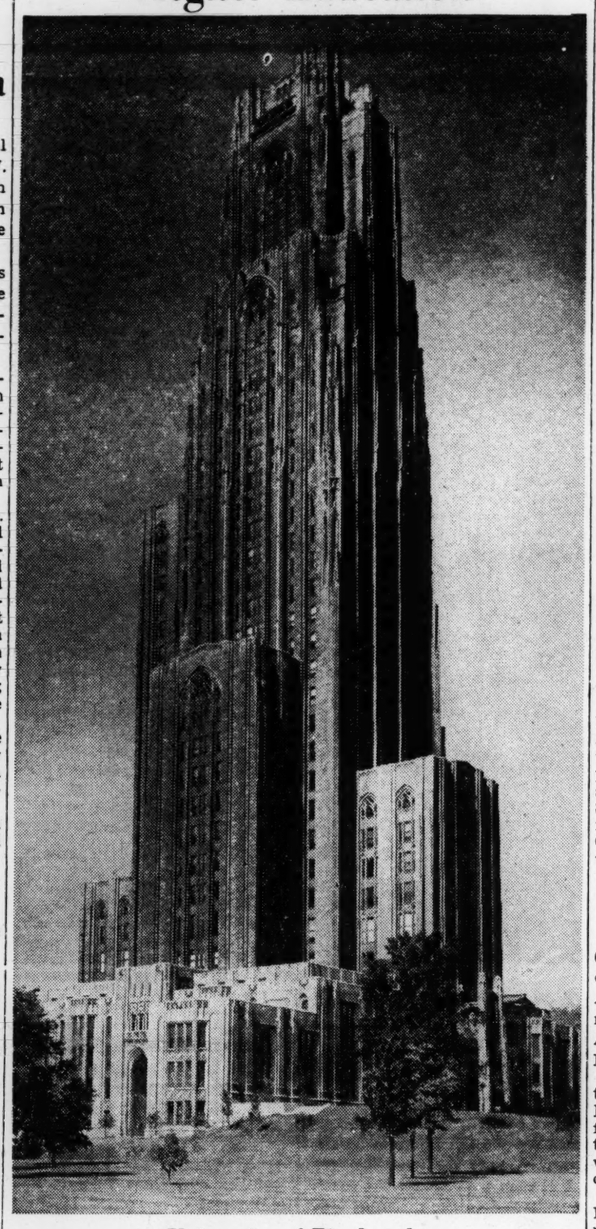
Senator Johnson's nomination on three tickets virtually assured his re-election to a fifth term.

Avenol to Assist New League Aide

GENEVA, Aug. 29 (AP)—Announcement that the resignation of Joseph A. C. Avenol as Secretary-General of the League of Nations is effective Aug. 31 was made yesterday by Alberto Costa Durels of Bolivia, President of the Council. M. Avenol previously had announced his resignation.

His ad interim successor will be Deputy Secretary-General Sean Lester of Ireland. M. Avenol, however, is expected to remain at the Secretary-General's residence in Geneva, "at the disposition" of the League until a permanent successor is chosen.

Higher Education



University of Pittsburgh

Charles V. Klander of Philadelphia, the architect who designed the "Cathedral of Learning," might have got his inspiration from the Pyramids. The style is reminiscent of the Empire State Building.

Ease for Willkie at Rushville Spaced by Flocks of Callers

RUSHVILLE, Ind., Aug. 29 (AP)—While townspeople are bustling to entertain an ever-growing stream of visitors, Wendell L. Willkie is greeting political callers on the front porch and lawn of the sprawling red brick home he has rented for his presidential campaign.

A banner downtown proclaims "Rush County Presents Wendell L. Willkie." The Hotel Lollis is crowded with newspapermen and members of Mr. Willkie's personal staff. Restaurants have hired extra waitresses. Several stores have repainted their fronts, and the chief of the six-man police force is keeping a personal eye on the traffic situation.

Although Mr. Willkie told reporters yesterday, "I am taking it as easy as I can," his appointment book generally is full and he is working in spare hours on speeches for his western campaign tour.

Press Conference in Yard

Sprawled on the grass while the reporters sat in a semicircle around him, Mr. Willkie suggested a section be written in the conscription bill to give exemption boards in each community power to determine which men should be freed from selective draft.

"Under that system," he said, "the administration of the act would be both local and free of politics."

Mr. Willkie sent a telegram to Senator Hiram Johnson of California, congratulating him on winning the Democratic, Republican, and Progressive nominations.

"It is fortunate," the message said, "that the people of California are able to recognize a true progressive even though some others may not."

Asked whether he referred to President Roosevelt's assertion that Senator Johnson no longer was a liberal, Mr. Willkie smiled and said, "You fellows can define who the 'some others' are."

Then he added, "The President's attack on him (Johnson) probably helped him."

War Resources Report

Commenting that Mr. Roosevelt had said there was no more cause to release a report by the former War Resources Board than to make public Civil War plans, the Republican nominee added:

"Perhaps the President should release it as a historical document. Even if it is history, I would like to have the pleasure of studying it."

Shipstead 'In Line'

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 29 (AP)—Henrik Shipstead, Minnesota's Senior Senator in Congress, who surprised the state a few weeks ago by abandoning an 18-year affiliation with the Farmer-Laborites to seek re-election as a Republican, threw another upset into political circles today by announcing his support for Wendell L. Willkie.

McGill Book Service Pioneers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL—The need for adequate library service in the Province of Quebec is becoming more and more acute, according to Miss Adele deG. Languedoc of MacDonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue. She hoped that steps taken recently would lead to a widespread development of the regional library system.

Meanwhile the traveling library department of McGill University, now situated at MacDonald College, is doing pioneer work for those sections of the province cut off from library facilities or having inadequate book collections.

Many rural teachers had obtained traveling libraries from McGill University in the past. At the new quarters in MacDonald College it was expected that the service might be brought to the attention of a greater number of graduates of the School for Teachers. If a knowledge of, and a desire for good reading could be planted in the hearts of the coming generation, the work of adult education would be greatly facilitated. It had been seen only too clearly in recent months how firmly the worst propaganda could take root in the adolescent thought.

The adult section, which covers a wide field of reading, fiction and non-fiction, has been utilized by the women's institutes, study groups, workers educational associations, young peoples societies, and industrial plants as well as by groups of individuals in isolated communities. This year there has been an increase of 50 per cent over last year in the number of boxes sent to public librarians who found the use of traveling libraries an excellent metnod of supplementing their book stock.

The book collection is divided into two general classes, juvenile and adult. In the juvenile section are books suitable for school libraries, picture books, nursery rhymes, games, song books, kindergarten projects and plays, as well as reference books and supplementary and recreational reading of a more advanced type.

Classified catalogues of the juvenile and adult collections, application forms and copies of the rules governing the loan of the libraries are available upon request to the traveling library department, MacDonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec.

FOR FOREMOST FASHIONS and FINE FURS
Shop at
BONWIT LENNON
220 N. CHARLES ST
BALTIMORE, MD.

Two Well-Known New Yorkers Join the Willkie Parade

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 29—With New York State now in the doubtful column for the 1940 Presidential election, two important accretions to Republican strength were seen here today in announcements by Edward Corsi, New York City Deputy Welfare Commissioner, and liberal, and E. J. Sweeney, well known up-State Democrat, that they were for Wendell L. Willkie.

Mr. Corsi, who was Commissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island during the Hoover Administration, has been active in the progressive camp of his party and was narrowly defeated as Republican candidate for the United States Senate vacancy in this State two years ago. In accord with the La Guardia mayoralty rule against political activity by city employees, Mr. Corsi resigned his $6,500-a-year first deputyship to become Vice Chairman and administrative assistant of the eastern division of the Republican National Committee.

Another veteran of Democratic leaders to enter the Willkie camp today was Roland S. Morris, Philadelphia lawyer and one-time, Ambassador to Japan. His support was announced in a letter to the publisher of the Harrisburg (Pa.) Patriot, Vance C. McCormick, one-time Democratic National Chairman, who also is out for the Republican nominee. Mr. Morris's defection after 40 Democratic years was based on the belief that Mr. Willkie would preserve the Jeffersonian tradition "and mold it so that it may be applied to critical problems which must be solved if our form of Government and our way of life are to be preserved."

In New York City, S. Howard Cohen, President of the Board of Elections, today announced the last three days of the absentee voter registration, ending Aug. 31, with the prediction that voter enrollment this year would exceed 3,000,000 mark, breaking past records. The number of registries by voters who expect to be out of the city for the regular registration week opening Oct. 8 on Election Day is running well ahead of other years, Mr. Cohen reported, estimating that as many as 15,000 Manhattan voters would enroll this year, as compared with the previous high of 9,000.

Meanwhile, Thomas E. Dewey, New York County District Attorney whom Mr. Willkie defeated for the Presidential nomination, was prominently to the fore today in Willkie campaign plans with the announcement by Samuel F. Pryor, Jr., eastern director of the Republican National Committee, that Mr. Dewey would make major speeches in the west. Already slated for keynoter of the Republican New York State Convention at White Plains on Sept. 28, Mr. Dewey is now slated for major talks in Chicago and Kansas City, Mo., but his itinerary also is expected to take him into Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast states.

Democratic National Chairman Edward J. Flynn, in Iowa for the Vice-Presidential notification of Henry A. Wallace, Democratic nominee for this office, through his headquarters here, termed the McNary speech "one of the best Democratic campaign talks thus far."

Christian Science Shortwave Programs From Boston, Mass.

Station WRUL and its companion transmitter WRUW.

Services of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts

First Sunday:
Morning 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.13mc (19.8m). Chimes radiocast 9:15 a. m. Service 9:45 a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The Christian Science Monitor Tower News

Direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society:
Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.25mc (19.6m), 3:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.
Repeated by Transcription from Studios of WRUL:
Mondays to Fridays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 15.15mc (19.8m), 6:15 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The Christian Science Monitor Views the News

Saturdays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (19.6m), 6 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Christian Science Programs

Tuesdays and Fridays, 3:45 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, 15.13mc (19.8m).

U. S. Now Requires Fingerprinting Of Canadian Visitors

OTTAWA, Aug. 29 (CP) — Canadians visiting the United States now are required to be fingerprinted. Those visiting in the United States for less than 29 days will have one finger printed. Those staying longer than that will have all four fingers and thumb printed.

To simplify border crossing for temporary visitors, the United States Government last week end announced that only identification cards would be required of Canadians crossing the border daily or intending to stay in the United States less than 29 days.

It was explained by the United States Legation here there would be no formal fingerprinting. By formal fingerprinting, however, is meant the taking of prints from all five digits, the Legation has explained. Persons obtaining identification cards are required to make a print of the right index finger on the card.

Persons entering the United States for more than 29 days must be registered and "formally fingerprinted."

'Aliens' From Georgia Denied Registration

By the Associated Press

Fort Myers, Fla., Aug. 29

Assistant Postmaster Wayne Lewis got all of his alien-registration machinery in order and was already for business.

First "customers" were two Negroes.

"Are you aliens?" asked Mr. Lewis.

"Yessuh," was the reply.

"Where were you born?" he queried.

"In Georgia."

P.S.—They weren't registered.

Trans-Ocean News Service Called by Dies

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 29 — The Trans-Ocean News Service, with offices at 341 Madison Avenue, has come under the vigilance of the Dies Committee Investigating Un-American Activities and a subpoena has been issued calling for the production of all books and records of the service.

Stephen Birmingham, chief investigator for the Dies Committee here, and George Hurley, acting counsel, called at the Trans-Ocean News Service yesterday and seized correspondence and other records of the concern which they carried to the Federa. Courthouse for study. Mr. Birmingham said later that much of the correspondence seized ended with the phrase "Heil Hitler!"

The Dies Committee will convene here on Sept. 20, and Mr. Birmingham said it would then study the manner in which German news is disseminated and determine whether or not the Trans-Ocean News Service is spreading propaganda.

The Trans-Ocean concern has long been active in Latin America and recently extended its service to the United States. The telephone operator at its office here said today that the manager of the Service was not available for comment on the action of the Dies Committee agents and that there was nothing to say.

Bund Activity

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 29 (AP)—The enlistment of a 19-year-old youth in the United States Army at the behest of the German-American Bund was alleged Aug. 27 by Chief Hudson County Probation Officer Adolph P. Kern.

Mr. Kern made the disclosure as the youth, David Van Buskirk of Kearny, was sentenced to a reformatory in connection with the theft of a motorcycle in Oklahoma while on probation for a previous offense.

Mr. Buskirk joined the Bund, Mr. Kern told the court, after meeting a German girl whose sympathies were with the Nazis. Mr. Kern said that the boy told him that Bund leaders urged him to join the Army and get in the Signal Corps, which he did last January. Later he was dishonorably discharged.

New Hearing Given

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (AP)—The House Committee Investigating Un-American Activities centered attention once more today on charges by Representative Wright Patman (D) of Texas that Carl Byoir, New York publicity man and Army reserve officer, had been employed as a Nazi propagandist—charges which Mr. Byoir flatly denied.

Every Fourth British Soldier Armed With American Rifle

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28—The guns which, without firing a shot, may have turned back German plans for an invasion of Great Britain immediately after the fall of France, came from American arsenals in numbers which are only today disclosed.

Figures released by the William Allen White Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies show that one out of every four of Britain's defenders is today armed with a rifle sent from the United States.

It has been known that, after Britain lost the bulk of its expeditionary equipment in the retreat from Flanders, an urgent appeal was sent to the United States for surplus World War arms.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill himself, speaking Aug. 20, referred to "immense" amounts of munitions landed in England.

Committee's Count

But the figures of the William Allen White Committee today say that these were the supplies which were sent:

Eight thousand Hotchkiss and Lewis machine guns.

Approximately 750 75 mm. field guns.

Half a million Lee-Enfield rifles. [Britain claims 2,000,000 men under arms.]

Huge quantities of shells and small arms ammunitions, raising the shipment total to roughly 100,000 tons, requiring 15 ships to transport.

[Previous estimates of the shipments from the United States had not specified the number of the Hotchkiss-Lewis guns and had listed at "more than 500" the number of World War 75's sent to Britain.]

"There has been no invasion," the Committee statement said today, "but there might have been and there may be. A high British authority has expressed himself to an American to the effect that these shipments 'repaired—at any rate patched up—a situation desperate in the extreme.'"

Paid for in Dollars

"These shipments were far from gifts by the United States to Great Britain," he said. "They were rounded up by the British purchasing agents and bought from holders in this country in strict compliance with provisions of the Neutrality Law for good prices paid in American dollars, the purchaser taking the risk of loss in transit and then seeing to it there was no loss in transit. The method of transfer of Government property to individual firms is well known and the transfer of airplanes at this time by these or similar methods received full publicity, but few outside inner circles were aware of the successful attempt in progress to help rearm British land armies before the Germans could strike.

"Among those who were aware were members of the ubiquitous German intelligence service and this fact causes smiles among those who know what has been going on during the cries arising from Capitol Hill and elsewhere that turning over 50 old destroyers will somehow constitute an act of war against Hitler by a nation until now at profound peace with that potentate.

"Methods of transferring destroyers will necessarily be legally, technically and tactically different from those employed in helping rearm the British Army but the result will be precisely the same—the implementing of the pledge made by the President at Charlottesville. We have sold the British more than most people realize as this dispatch shows, sold not given—a distinction we should keep in mind."

Profits Tax Defense Bill Marked for Rush Vote in House

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29—The House was moving today to whisk through the far-reaching excess-profits tax defense bill under a drastic gag rule, as many members frankly admitted that they did not understand the measure. On all hands it was agreed to be one of the most complicated financial proposals in years.

With a unanimous vote of the House Ways and Means Committee behind it, backed up by a unanimous vote of the Rules Committee for the procedure leaders were apparently proceeding on the theory that since most members of the House won't follow the intricacies of the measure anyway, debate might as well be shortened as much as possible The "rule" under which the bill started its quick passage was described by Chairman Adolph J. Sabath (D) of the Rules Committee as "the toughest I have ever voted for." It started the financial legislation off with three advantages, namely—debate on the rule itself could not last longer than an hour; no amendments could be allowed from the floor, except those sponsored by the Ways and Means Committee; debate on the bill itself must end after two hours.

These drastic provisions were accepted, according to Congressmen, primarily to meet the pressure put upon them by the President and the public. When the bill gets over to the Senate, which has no such iron-clad rigidities of debate, the matter may be opened up for amendment.

Writing-Off Methods

The bill itself, with dozens of titles, parts, and schedules, and running over many pages of fine print, is admitted by sponsors to be as technical a legislative piece of work as has come to Congress in many a long day. Representative Jere Cooper (D) of Tennessee, Chairman of the subcommittee which formulated the measure, estimates that it will raise $300,000,000 in 1940.

The bill permits corporations to write off new national defense plant and equipment, under its amortization system, by either of two methods:

The present system, with a 20-year write-off period; or,

A 5-year amortization period, provided certain obligations are entered into with the Government.

Corporations which adopt the quicker system number two, agree not to alter or destroy defense plants without Government consent, and if this consent is withheld, the military services will buy the facilities at book value.

Return Regulated

Industrial leaders, having inspected the bill, declare that the new and higher excess profits rates make it really a revenue measure, instead of merely a defense safeguard designed to carry through President Roosevelt's demands that it prevent the creation of war millionaires.

The bill offers the taxpaying corporation a choice between a prescribed rate of return on invested capital, or on the other hand, the average earnings of the years 1936-1939. If the corporation chooses the first method, it is allowed a return of 7 per cent on $500,000 of its capital, and 5 per cent on the balance. Following this exemption, the remainder of the income is taxed progressively higher, running from 20 per cent on the first $20,000 "excess" to 45 per cent on all over $500,000.

Mr. Cooper said he thought the bill did all that can be done for industry. "You are giving industry a great big handout," he explained, "when you give them amortization. You are also giving them a substantial bit when you suspend the Vinson-Trammel Act. So we thought that the excess profits tax should be enacted at the same time."

New Charges Of Fraud Face Cult Leaders

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 29 (AP)—A supplemental mail fraud and conspiracy indictment faces leaders of the quasi-philosophical "I Am" cult, originally indicted last July 24.

The new true bill which the Federal grand jury returned yesterday accused the defendants of fraudulently invoking patriotism to delude their followers and stimulate the sale of flag pins and other objects.

Both indictments charge that Guy Ballard, founder of the movement, who passed on last December, his widow, Edna, their son Edona Eros (Donald) Ballard and a score of their aides duped their followers to obtain money. The defendants are accused of representing that the Ballards were Divine messengers of "ascended masters" and were supernaturally endowed to cure disease and poverty, as well as produce riches.

The new indictment names three additional defendants, Pearl Diehl and Robert Le Fevre, identified as San Francisco "I Am" organizers, and John C. Kester, Los Angeles manager of the St. Germain Press, an organization enterprise. Omitted are three original defendants, Ted Dahl, Harry N. Rogers and Mary McGinness, Chicago "I Am" headquarters bookkeeper.

Mrs. Lehman Urges Military Training

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 29 (AP)—Military training was urged last night by Mrs. Herbert H. Lehman, wife of New York's Governor, as one of the most effective weapons to safeguard the United States from the scourge of tyranny and aggression.

Mrs. Lehman, speaker at the annual dinner honoring women's organizations and leaders from throughout the State at the State Fairgrounds, said she was speaking as the mother of two sons when she declared, "I am no more eager than you, who have sons, to see them go to war. But I am determined that if they are called, they will at least have a chance."

G. FOX & CO.
HARTFORD, CONN.
Young Connecticut Goes to School
Outfitted, according to family tradition, by G. Fox & Company—first step on the path to wisdom! Grade-A styles, sturdy fabrics. Good workmanship . . . thrifty prices.
G. Fox & Co. Young Connecticut—6th Floor

Sage-Allen's
Is as near as your telephone
Ask for KAY RANDALL our Personal Shopper
She will be more than glad to fill all your orders
Telephone 2-7171
. . . or, if you live out of town call Enterprise 1000 . . . without charge.
HARTFORD, CONN.

NEW ENGLAND LAUNDRY
Hartford's Complete Launderers and Dry Cleaners
Your Satisfaction Is Our Goal
PHONE 2-3153
HARTFORD, CONN.

BACK TO SCHOOL with a new 9 Jewel thin model, stainless steel back WATCH
$12.00 Lady's, with a silk cord
actual size
$10.00 Man's, with a calfskin strap
GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION
Henry Kohn & Sons
Jewelers and Silversmiths
890 Main Street, Hartford, Conn.
MAIL ORDERS FILLED

Majestic
Is A
Better Laundry
Cleaning ★ Rug Cleaning ★ Storage
New Haven Phone 8-0123 Save 10% At 10 Stores
BRIDGEPORT —PHONE 3-3030
NEW LONDON—PHONE 7173
HARTFORD —PHONE 5-5141

The Home Forum

Cerne Abbas Will Endure

PERHAPS THE CENSOR permitted himself forty winks just at the moment when my latest letter from London passed under his hand. At any rate, his brush, heavy with thick black ink, failed to blot out a line which made my heart stand suddenly still. Bombs over Cerne Abbas! It needed a little time to readjust my thinking and read further. But it was all right; for the bombs had done practically no harm.

Now that I am reassured, any sense of alarm seems foolish. So infinitely much has Cerne Abbas withstood already that one could hardly expect mere Nazi bombs to do more than explode harmlessly in the daisy fields. Quite untouched, then, were the delicate loveliness of the Gate-house once attached to an Abbey established in A. D. 987, the parish church with its noble pinnacled tower, and the little quiet streets of stone. I've been thinking about Cerne Abbas, remembering the feel of it, its subdued color under the misty sunshine. I saw it fleetingly, but unforgettably, three or four years ago when first I made a pilgrimage to Dorset, one of the least spoiled of the English counties.

* * *

We had left Bournemouth that morning, driven over the marshes beyond which looms Corfe Castle on its lofty rock; we had made our way between the pony carts and delivery vans of Thomas Hardy's own Dorchester, gone on to Frampton and Maiden Newton—both as quaintly delicious as the sound of their names. Somewhere, having removed our eyes ruminatingly from the map, we went astray up a narrow lane between high, enclosing hedges, until we stopped short, of necessity, before a set of pasture bars and had to back all the way out again; for that was a lane which ran true to legend and knew no turning. However, the driver was unperturbed and we were only briefly delayed in the business of reaching Cerne Abbas.

I don't know whether Dorset skies do really have clouds that are larger, whiter, and altogether more decorative than the clouds which overhang the other English counties, but that day it seemed so. The hills, too, were higher and sweeter and windier than other hills; offering distant glimpses of a silvered sea which uplifted one's spirit wonderfully. As for the little tender intimate vales, with farmsteads tucked into their green folds, one simply needs to be there to appreciate their inherent quality. After a time, it made no difference whether we ever arrived anywhere in particular.

Then, naturally, inasmuch as the car's hood was turned in the direction of Cerne Abbas, we arrived and, as is so often the case in entering English towns, immediately we were in the center of it. Once obviously a place of dignity and importance, Cerne Abbas, surrounded by the long, smooth slopes of the chalk hills, is asleep now. One can imagine the top-heavy vehicles of the stagecoach era rattling over its cobbles, past the shops with bow windows, past the little crouching houses, some stone-roofed, some thatched, some tiled. These houses and shops are now crumbling, ashamed, and neglected. Empty barns, grass-grown lanes, tumbled flower gardens—a town in a dream is Cerne Abbas, but none the less lovely for that.

One of its inns, so I have been told, is surprisingly comfortable, considering its age and the comparative infrequence of its guests. I wish I had stayed there. I wish I had remained for days, until I knew every lane, every house, every paving-stone of the place by heart. But I am grateful for the memories that I can treasure. The street, for instance, which skirts the parish church on one hand and arrives in the end before the gables of the Abbey Farmhouse; the music of the chimes from the clock tower as I rested inside the church, looking up at the Jacobean pulpit with its canopy dated 1640; and, of course, especially the Gate-house, sole relic of the Abbey, which stands among dense trees—Cerne Abbas has many trees in contrast to the downs which are treeless—and is literally lovely beyond all reason. Of it someone has written better than I could, someone who knows Dorset well enough to have produced a whole book about it; so I shall let him speak: "Of the Abbey little now remains but the gate-house, a glorious building of golden-gray stone, covered with much ivy, and standing in a cluster of trees. It possesses a most exquisite, two-storied oriel window, the casements of which are separated by escutcheons and bands of paneling carved in stone. The beauty of this ghostly building, like a pale light among the trees, is a wonder to look upon." Perhaps some reader, disinclined to credit my enthusiasm, will believe the testimony of Sir Frederick Treves, whose "Highways and Byways in Dorset" was illustrated by no less an artist than Joseph Pennell.

* * *

Cerne Abbas was there when, according to one tradition, its Abbey was founded, even before 987, in the time of St. Augustine; it was there when Cnut, the Dane, came plundering the coasts of Britain; it was there, solidly, placidly, when Margaret of Anjou fled to it for shelter on that day in 1471 when the battle of Barnet was fought and the Lancastrian cause lost. Many things, happy and tragic, have since befallen Cerne Abbas; and there it still stands as undisturbed and as beautiful as ever. Is it so strange, then, for me to feel that Cerne Abbas will remain safe forever within its dream?

MARGARET WILLIAMSON

Meadowlark

He sings
Of lucent waters
Flowing through green valleys;
Of small bell-flowers just beyond
The hedge.

DONALD BAILEY

The Christian Science PERIODICALS

Established by

MARY BAKER EDDY

Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science

The Christian Science periodicals are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts. Single copies or subscriptions may be procured at any Christian Science Reading Room, or order and remittance may be sent direct to the publisher, The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Christian Science Sentinel

"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" ("The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" by Mary Baker Eddy). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing and special information regarding the Christian Science Movement. Published weekly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; three months, 88c; single copy, 10c.

The Christian Science Journal

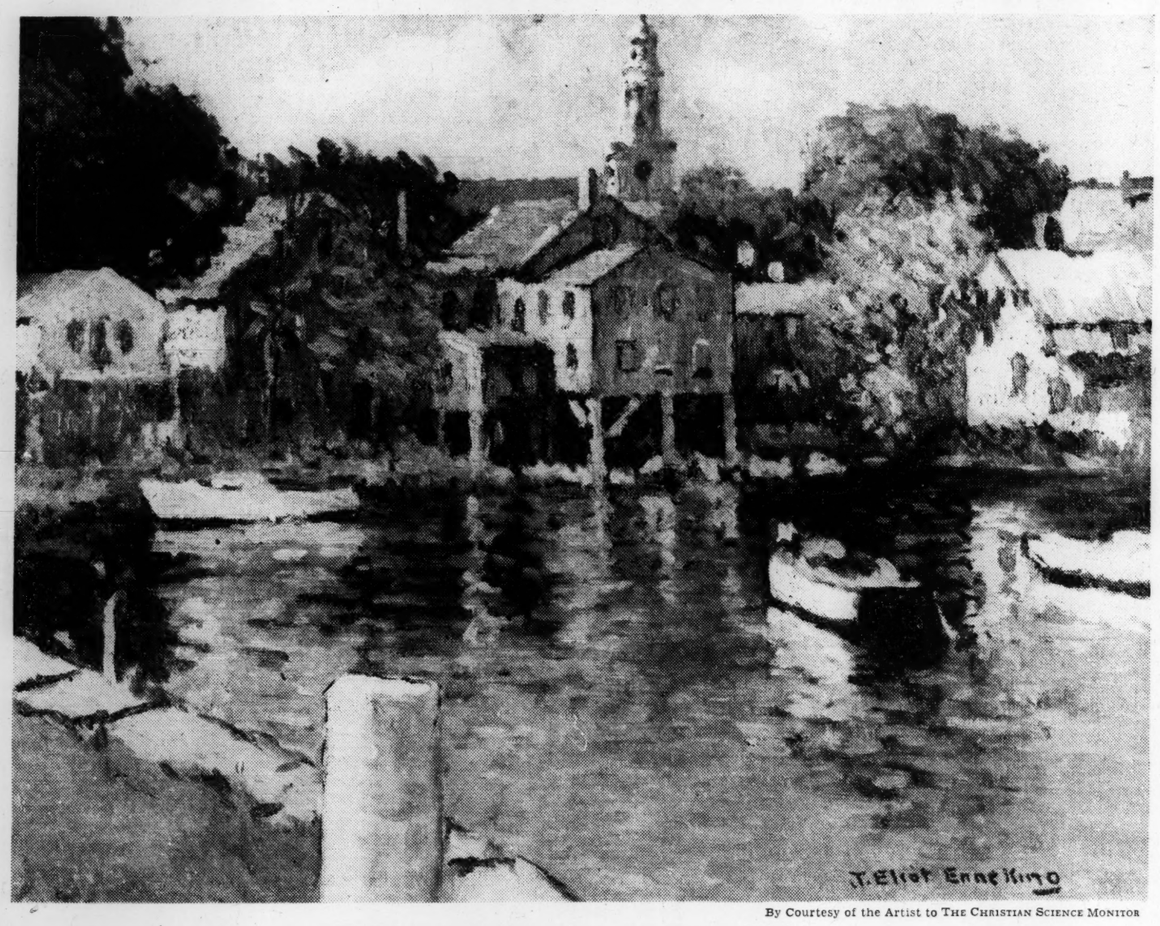
"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday services in all Christian Science churches throughout the world. Printed in seven languages—in English; and in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, or Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price for one year, $1.00; single copies, 25c. In Braille, grade one and a half, published monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German or French editions issued monthly. Price for each edition, single copy, 20c; one year, $2.00. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille editions issued quarterly. Price for each edition, single copy, 25c; one year, $1.00.



By Courtesy of the Artist to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"SANDY BAY": *A Painting by J. Eliot Enneking*

THE LITTLE New England town of Rockport, settled by the sea at the tip of Cape Ann, was once a parish of Gloucester known as Sandy Bay. Here, about fifty years ago, came the first artists seeking just the sort of paintable subjects in which the town abounds, and here artists have been painting ever since. There is now a thriving Art Association housed in the Old Tavern on Main Street, where exhibitions of paintings, water colors, drawings, etchings, and sculpture are held every summer.

Mr. Enneking has shown us a characteristic bit of this old waterside town, sleeping in the summer shadows, and has given it its old name of Sandy Bay, the name also borne by the local yacht club. This harbor is much loved and often painted by the artists who frequent Cape Ann.

Waiting for Whales

AFTER A SHORT STAY at Talcahuano they headed straight for the Off Shore Grounds, several hundred miles to the westward, for the whaling had been poor nearer the coast. The *Seconet* wallowed in the sea with topsails set. In case of a blow the sails would be reefed, but other than this there was little for the men to do but stand their watches.

The men would sit in the shade of the deckhouse, talking and whittling. James frowned at the whittling. He couldn't tolerate unproductive work, but he didn't like to stop it because it occupied the men's minds and kept them out of mischief.

"They're used to a stacked-up woodpile," he complained to Mary, "and they can't see that we need every stick of wood for the galley stove. The worst of it is that they never make anything." And to the men, finally, "You act like a lot of farmers, settin' there whittlin'!"

That was disgrace enough for a sailor. One and all they turned to the scrimshaw work. James had the ship's carpenter saw off chunks of the jawbone and portioned it out to the men.

Some of them made beautiful things of it—jagging wheels, vases, bodkins—all useful—even swifts, so that their mothers or sweethearts could wind worsted as the contrivance turned. One of the sailors made a swift with each small piece jointed so that it folded into a little box not more than a foot long, then spread out gracefully when opened. . . .

For weeks they sailed. Mary felt that it was an aimless existence, cruising back and forth, with little change except at the infrequent tacks. But when James pointed out the evidences of whales' feeding grounds . . . and explained some of their habits, she realized that the seemingly aimless wandering was a well-thought-out campaign, as cleverly played as a chess game. — From "From Off Island," by DIONIS COFFIN RIGGS. (New York: Whittlesey House.)

Valor

In the icy river of air
A tiny spider swings in wide parabolas.
Waving its delicate tendrils, it repairs
A netting quite invisible
Against the jewel-hued, striated sky of evening.

GRACANA JOHNSTON

Berry Picking Is an Art

I HAVE ALWAYS THOUGHT it strange that family and friends should invariably be a trifle condescending when I suggest the matter. "Going to pick blueberries on this warm day?" they ask; I can detect the note of pity for one in whom ambition, vagabond at best, should appear in such a surprising form. But their solicitude only hardens my resolve. "Well then," they say, "we'll take you up the hill in the car so you won't have to climb." This is an even more unfortunate attitude: they are treating the whole affair as though it were a mere business deal, similar to, though a good deal more tedious, than walking into a grocery store and buying a head of lettuce—or a box of blueberries. I know they are wrong. The picking of blueberries is an art, the art of spending to good account an empty afternoon, and it involves far more than the mere number of quarts—or fractions of pints, received in return thereof.

So I set off, equipped with a cup if only enough for muffins is wanted; or a paper bag if a pie is in the offing. (Pies are good over week ends, when the men of the house have been so well employed in mowing the lawn that they will take care of the pie at one sitting.) The blueberry patch lies only a field away, in the clearing under the high-tension lines that cut over the hill. But that one field makes all the difference. Crossing it, one feels the earth dropping away. The field alone, its incipient second crop billowing smoothly in the wind, seems to remain. Objects in the valley below are toylike in their indiscriminate primness. There is a village there, its small wooden houses painted white and placed with punctilious care on either side of the narrow straight road. A car blares its horn; I can just catch the sound of it. It is like an echo of its former self. But all this is only the first part of the expedition. The real business is to follow.

There are two picking techniques that may be employed. One is to stand bent over in a business-like if ungraceful attitude with some strain on the knees. The other is to select a good patch of low-growing fruit and sit down in the middle of it. I favor the latter method. Undoubtedly it is not as efficient from a purely acquisitive point of view, but it is certainly the best position for my purposes. From the middle of my patch I can watch the golden haze of afternoon pass slowly over, glancing on the range of hills to the westward as it goes. There are mostly woods on those hills, and one or two blueberry pastures like my own; here and there a white house and a red barn, and cows in a narrow meadow. It is a soundless afternoon. Sometimes a breeze just ruffles the young birch and pine and oak that grows knee-high in scattered clumps. But the noise of it is hardly even a whisper. As for the birds, they have been silenced by the heat of the midday sun.

And so I sit—and pick—until something tells me that I should go home. There is an air of timelessness about the hill that precludes any estimate of how long I have been up there. Even should I wish to be practical, the sun is my only timepiece; but my dealings with it are at best uncertain, and Daylight Saving means only confusion worse confounded. And there is no use in counting up the thoughts that come and go like the cloud shadows. It must be the smell of the sweetfern that makes the moments fall away so fast—so much faster than my berries fall into the paper bag. Finally, in a guilty rush, I pick a last few, shoulder my bag and wander slowly down: westward, with the afternoon. And try to look intelligent when family and friends (sampling well my fruit) ask, "Is it a good crop this year?"

R. A. C.

Worshiping God Aright

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

GLADNESS IS the keynote of true worship. For who that has attained, even in a measure, the understanding that God is ever-present Life and Love, could allow apathy, indifference, or discouragement to hold sway over his thinking?

The true understanding of God, gained through Christian Science, enables its students to express that joyousness and peace which no material condition can take away, and to realize the inability of anything material to destroy the boundless harmony and goodness which belong to the children of God as their spiritual heritage. Earnest followers of this teaching, clad with the armor of gladness and unselfed love—gained through the realization that God is the only power, the only cause and creator—are being freed from false beliefs of so-called material existence, manifested as sin, sickness, and lack. These beliefs are proved powerless as one refuses to allow them to enter thought or to accept them as realities.

In the days of old, the Apostle Paul, speaking to the Athenians on Mars' hill, said (Acts 17:23), "Whom therefore ye ignorantly worship, him declare I unto you." Today, Christian Science, with tenderness and comfort, reveals to a waiting and weary world the true nature of God. No longer need we worship an unknown God, ignorantly supposed to be capable of anger and hate, favor and disfavor, of sending famine and pestilence and other disasters upon humanity. No! Christian Science brings to the sin-weary or disease-filled thought the gladsome song of deliverance from belief in evil as real, because only good is true and known to God, divine Love.

Does not this great spiritual fact, made practical here and now in the healing of all manner of sickness, want, and evil thinking, inspire a keen and earnest desire to begin at once to worship this God by spiritually understanding Him who could neither know of nor allow evil in any form? Out of the irrefutable perfection of reality, God gave man, His image and likeness, dominion over all. Is it not cause for unbounded rejoicing that whatever belongs to God belongs, by reflection, to man? Evil is utterly alien to the man of God's creating. To him belong by spiritual inheritance, intelligence, harmony, wisdom, and goodness, which have their source in God.

Into the true worship of God enters no emotional materialism. Neither is there monotony in realizing and affirming the infinite love of God. Instead of confining worship to certain days or special seasons or periods, Christian Science reveals the necessity of consistent, continuous understanding of the presence and power of God. A knowledge of God's allness and man's inseparable oneness with Him is indispensable to the happiness, well-being, and prosperity of each and all. As we eliminate fear of and belief in evil, our practical worship or prayer brings fruits of health, regeneration, and abundance.

Speaking of this on page 140 of her textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy writes: "We worship spiritually, only as we cease to worship materially. Spiritual devoutness is the soul of Christianity. Worshipping through the medium of matter is paganism. Judaic and other rituals are but types and shadows of true worship. 'The true worshippers shall worship the Father in spirit and in truth.'"

Thus it is that very early in the study of Christian Science, we learn that the success of our business, the harmony of our home, the permanency of our health, and the continuance of our joy are all dependent upon our worship or understanding of God. Apparent failures, the recurrence of lack, of sickness, or any other difficulty, cannot be attributed to ill-luck, chance, misfortune, or the faults of others. The remedy lies in the correction of wrong thinking by spiritual thoughts, which come from God.

As we hold steadfastly to the great fact that our loving Father-Mother God, throughout all eternity, remains unchanged, and that man, His likeness, has never lapsed from perfect being, we see harmony expressed in our everyday lives. Then we are making practical those words found in the first book of Chronicles (16:29), "Give unto the Lord the glory due unto his name: . . . worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness." The greatest offering we can give to God is to understand Him as all-inclusive Mind, as omnipresent Love, and to honor Him with holy spiritual thinking, which reflects Him.

How completely would all human difficulties disappear if God were worshiped aright! On page 5 of "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany," Mrs. Eddy writes: "The First Commandment of the Hebrew Decalogue, 'Thou shalt have no other gods before me,' and the Golden Rule are the all-in-all of Christian Science. They are the spiritual idealism and realism which, when realized, constitute a Christian Scientist, heal the sick, reform the sinner, and rob the grave of its victory."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

Gott recht anbeten

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

FRÖHLICHKEIT IST DER Grundton wahrer Anbetung. Denn wie könnte einer, der auch nur einigermaßen das Verständnis erlangt hat, daß Gott das allgegenwärtige Leben und die allgegenwärtige Liebe ist, sein Denken von Teilnahmlosigkeit, Gleichgültigkeit oder Entmutigung beherrschen lassen?

Das durch die Christliche Wissenschaft gewonnene wahre Verständnis Gottes befähigt ihre Anhänger, die Freudigkeit und den Frieden auszudrücken, den kein materieller Zustand ihnen nehmen kann, und zu erkennen, daß nichts Materielles die unbegrenzte Harmonie und Güte zerstören kann, die den Kindern Gottes als ihr geistiges Erbe gehören. Aufrichtige Anhänger dieser Lehre, angetan mit der Rüstung Freudigkeit und selbstlose Liebe, die durch die Erkenntnis gewonnen werden, daß Gott die einzige Macht, die einzige Ursache und der einzige Schöpfer ist, werden von den falschen Annahmen des sogenannten materiellen Daseins, die als Sünde, Krankheit und Mangel kund werden, befreit. Diese Annahmen erweisen sich als machtlos, wenn man sich weigert, sie in das Denken einzulassen oder sie für Wirklichkeiten zu halten.

Vor alters sagte der Apostel Paulus zu den Athenern auf dem Gerichtsplatz (Apg. 17, 23): „Nun verkündige ich euch denselben, dem ihr unwissend Gottesdienst tut". Zärtlich und ermutigend enthüllt heute die Christliche Wissenschaft einer harrenden und müden Welt die wahre Art Gottes. Wir brauchen nicht mehr einen unbekannten Gott anzubeten, von dem aus Unwissenheit angenommen wird, daß Er des Zorns und des Hasses, der Gunst und der Ungunst fähig sei und der Menschheit Hungersnot und Pestilenz und anderes Unheil senden könne. Nein! Die Christliche Wissenschaft bringt dem der Sünde überdrüssigen oder von Krankheit erfüllten Denken das frohe Lied der Befreiung von dem Glauben an das Böse als wirklich, weil nur das Gute wahr und Gott, der göttlichen Liebe, bekannt ist.

Flößt diese große geistige Tatsache, im Heilen aller Art Krankheit, Mangel und böses Denken hier und jetzt praktisch gemacht, nicht ein eifriges und ernstes Verlangen ein, sofort zu beginnen, diesen Gott dadurch anzubeten, daß wir Ihn, der das Böse in jeder Gestalt weder kennen noch zulassen kann, geistig verstehen? Aus der unwiderleglichen Vollkommenheit der Wirklichkeit heraus gab Gott dem Menschen, Seinem Bild und Gleichnis, Herrschaft über alles. Ist es nicht Grund zu grenzenloser Freude, daß alles, was Gott gehört, durch Widerspiegelung dem Menschen gehört? Das Böse ist dem von Gott geschaffenen Menschen vollständig fremd. Durch geistige Erbschaft gehören ihm Intelligenz, Harmonie, Weisheit und Güte, deren Quelle Gott ist.

Wahre Gottesanbetung hat nichts mit Gefühlsmaterialismus gemein. Auch ist es nicht eintönig, sich die unendliche Liebe Gottes zu vergegenwärtigen und sie zu bejahen. Anstatt die Anbetung auf gewisse Tage oder besondere Jahreszeiten oder Zeitabschnitte zu beschränken, enthüllt die Christliche Wissenschaft die Notwendigkeit, die Gegenwart und die Kraft Gottes beständig, ununterbrochen zu verstehen. Die Erkenntnis der Allheit Gottes und der unzertrennlichen Einheit des Menschen mit Ihm ist für die Freudigkeit, das Wohlergehen und das Gedeihen aller Menschen ohne Ausnahme unerläßlich. Wenn wir die Furcht vor dem Bösen und den Glauben daran ausmerzen, trägt unsere praktische Anbetung oder unser Gebet die Früchte Gesundheit, Erneuerung und Fülle.

Auf Seite 140 ihres Lehrbuchs „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" schreibt Mary Baker Eddy hierüber: „Wir beten nur dann geistig an, wenn wir aufhören, materiell anzubeten. Geistige Frömmigkeit ist die Seele des Christentums. Durch das Mittel der Materie anbeten ist Heidentum. Jüdische und andere Religionsgebräuche sind nur Abbilder und Schatten der wahren Anbetung. ‚Die wahrhaftigen Anbeter werden den Vater anbeten im Geist und in der Wahrheit' ".

So erfahren wir beim Ergründen der Christlichen Wissenschaft sehr bald, daß der Erfolg unseres Geschäfts, die Harmonie unseres Heims, die Beständigkeit unserer Gesundheit und die Fortdauer unserer Freude von unserer Anbetung, unserem Verständnis Gottes abhängen. Offensichtliche Fehlschläge, immer wiederkehrender Mangel, häufiges Kranksein oder irgendwelche andere Schwierigkeiten können nicht dem Unglück, dem Zufall, dem Mißgeschick oder den Fehlern anderer zugeschrieben werden. Das Heilmittel liegt in der Verbesserung falschen Denkens durch geistige Gedanken, die von Gott kommen.

Wenn wir standhaft an der großen Tatsache festhalten, daß unser liebender Vater-Mutter-Gott in alle Ewigkeit unverändert bleibt, und daß der Mensch, Sein Gleichnis, nie vom vollkommenen Sein abgefallen ist, sehen wir in unserem täglichen Leben Harmonie zum Ausdruck kommen. Dann wenden wir die Worte im 1. Buch der Chronik (K. 16, 29) praktisch an: „Bringet her dem Herrn die Ehre seines Namens: . . . betet den Herrn an in heiligem Schmuck!" Das größte Opfer, das wir Gott darbringen können, ist, Ihn als das allumfassende Gemüt, als die allgegenwärtige Liebe zu verstehen und Ihn durch heiliges, geistiges Denken, das Ihn widerspiegelt, zu ehren.

Wie doch alle menschlichen Schwierigkeiten vollständig verschwinden würden, wenn Gott recht angebetet würde! Auf Seite 5 in "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" schreibt Mrs. Eddy: „Das Erste Gebot der hebräischen Zehn Gebote: ‚Du sollst keine anderen Götter neben mir haben' und die Goldene Regel sind das All in allem der Christlichen Wissenschaft. Sie sind der geistige Idealismus und der geistige Realismus, die, wenn verwirklicht, einen Christlichen Wissenschafter bilden, die Kranken heilen, den Sünder umwandeln und das Grab seines Sieges berauben".

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Winds

Chatter and whistle and whisper and call,
South wind, east wind, merry winds all;
Bending the rushes and stirring the birches,
Tapping at windows of cabins and churches,
Snatching a bonnet and tangling a curl,
Rapping a windmill and making it whirl,
Churning the water to foam on the shore,
Flapping a curtain and slamming a door;
Come with me down where the peaches are yellow,
Lend me your help where the apples are mellow,
Shake them and toss them, be sure that they fall,
West wind, north wind, merry winds all.

LALIA MITCHELL THORNTON

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth	$2.00
Library Edition, cloth	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as Library Edition	4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
De luxe Edition, black, brown, or blue levant, heavy India Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover	7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION

Cloth Edition	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION

Cloth Edition	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent

One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

New England and Boston News | Second Section | THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR | Page Nine | Closing Stocks Pages 15-16 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1940

Registration Comes to End In Final Rush

Striking volume of new voters result of awakened civic interest and presidential year.

The spectacular movement of Massachusetts voters to register —a rush which has set records of substantially more than 2,000,000 for the State as a whole, and 350,000 for Boston in pre-primary voting totals—was seen today as resulting from energetic drives by both Republican and Democratic organizations to "get out the vote" for this year's contests.

Rural districts, the South Shore towns, Worcester and Boston, and Boston's suburbs were all shown to have piled up unprecedented records when the deadline was reached at 10 o'clock last night. In Boston, where registration was particularly brisk, the new figures of 350,152 is more than 15,000 above the previous high of 334,601 reached in 1938, and within 14,000 of the all-time general election record of 363,940 set the same year.

Prospects for Still More

With political organizations mapping new registration drives for the period after the primary on Sept. 17, Boston election officials forecast a general election registration total of 400,000 this year, and political observers foresaw a comparable State total well above the previous general election high of 2,113,201 in 1938.

Heavy registration in the rural districts and towns was seen today as the fruits of Republican efforts to get out the vote, in the face of an uncertain primary contest for attorney general and a possibly close race for the governorship in November.

The crowds which milled in registration offices in Boston and other Democratic strongholds were seen as resulting from efforts by supporters of Attorney General Paul A. Dever, candidate for Governor, to rally maximum strength for the primaries.

Although Mr. Dever's victory over Francis E. Kelly, his only opponent at the primaries, seems assured, the former's supporters are desirous of piling up as impressive a vote as possible to give momentum to their effort to displace Gov. Leverett Saltonstall in November.

The Presidential Factor

Undoubtedly the impending presidential contest was also a factor, experienced observers believe. However, it was pointed out that beginning Sept. 18, the day after the primaries, citizens will have another opportunity to register in order to vote in the general election Nov. 5.

With the rush to register which terminated yesterday, the Commonwealth has the contrasting situation of record-high pre-primary registration in a year when there is no contest in either party for the nomination for United States Senator, and when the outcome of the gubernatorial primaries seems assured in both parties.

Communities in the Greater Boston area which set new records include: Hingham, Weymouth, Braintree, Hull, Waltham, Newton, Belmont, Brookline, Milton, Medford, Cambridge, Somerville, Westwood, Lexington, Watertown, Arlington, and Weston. Others included Worcester, Leominster, Fitchburg, and Millis.

In Boston, biggest surprise was a jump from 16,593 to 18,367 in Ward 3, the North, South, and West Ends—an area which, City Planning Board analyses have shown is declining in population. In Ward 14, Dorchester, enrollment climbed from 19,203 to 21,259.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Fair this afternoon, followed by increasing cloudiness by late afternoon and early tonight; occasional rain Friday and on the Cape late tonight; slightly warmer Friday; lowest temperature tonight in the middle 50's; gentle to moderate northeast to east and southeast winds.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair, not so cool in north portion tonight; Friday increasing cloudiness and warmer.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Cloudy followed by occasional rain Friday and southeast portion late tonight; warmer in north portions Friday.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh to strong northeast and east winds over south portion and gentle variable winds becoming southeast and south on Friday over north portion; cloudy with occasional rain over extreme south portion tonight and over south portion Friday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	59	69	New Orleans	75	92
Chicago	67	84	New York	62	62
Denver	54	85	Norfolk	73	86
Kansas City	69	83	Philadelphia	61	67
Los Angeles	56	83	St. Louis	68	85
Miami	79	85	San Francisco	56	69
Minneapolis	59	66			

A—7:30 a. m., E. D. T., August 29.
B—Maximum, August 28.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 8:46 p. m., E. D. T.; height 9.7 feet.
Friday, 9:22 a. m., E. D. T.; height 8.9 feet.
Light all vehicles by 7:34 p. m., E. D. T.

Unemployment Tax Cut Unlikely in Bay State

The law designed to cut employers' taxes for unemployment compensation and to stabilize employment in this State may never go into effect or at the most may operate but for one year, it was forecast today by some of the best posted students of the unemployment insurance situation.

Many Massachusetts employers are now carrying on adjustments to win the lower taxes to be made available through the present legislation. The basis of the tax reduction is the extent to which a company gives continuous employment to the same workers. Savings of many millions to employers have been expected of the act, which is scheduled to become operative in 1942.

However, doubts of the actual utility of this plan of "experience rating" or "merit rating" have multiplied in this and among the nearly 40 other states that have adopted it, as well as at Washington. In addition the new taxes that are apparently due to be placed on business by the huge cost of national defense have thrown an unexpected factor into the unemployment tax problem.

In consequence it is predicted that Congress will pass legislation enabling Massachusetts and other states to adopt a flat rate method of reducing the unemployment insurance tax and then will transfer the saving to help pay off the costs of armament. Congress may vote on such a plan at its next session, it is said.

Would Bar New Levies

Through such a mutation the employer would receive no tax cut but he would be spared new taxes otherwise made inevitable by the defense spending of possibly as much as $30,000,000,000.

The flat rate plan of bringing down the present unemployment compensation tax of 2.7 per cent on pay rolls would extend the same reduction to all employers.

If given an opportunity to vote on the flat rate, the Massachusetts Legislature, it is forecast, would accept it immediately. This choice was not available when the Legislature last year adopted experience rating, because experience rating is the sole method that can be used to shave down the tax under the present federal law.

The factor that is fundamentally pushing change is the accumulation of an enormous reserve fund in the unemployment insurance system.

Some authorities say that a mistake was made in figuring the tax for employers to pay, and that it was made too high. At any rate, much more money is being paid in than is being expended in many states. On the contrary, the funds in some other states have been hard hit by payments.

The surplus in Massachusetts stands today at $78,800,000, and is being added to at the rate of 1½ times what is needed for current bentfit payments.

With the great sums poling up and the heavy taxes coming on for defense, a number of Washington officials are reported to realize that it might be better for the social security system to give employers a reduction than to perpetuate a source of business complaint and ultimately see the Federal Government dipping into the reserves as a ready way of finding money for defense purposes.

Defense Tax Possible

Also the proposed change would enable the Government to levy a tax on employers for defense—a tax that would equal the amount of the unemployment insurance reduction—so that employers could be taxed for defense without increasing their present tax payment.

An altogether new tax for national defense, it is recognized, would fall harshly on many employers because present taxes are already so heavy that they find them difficult.

If Congress opened the way to the states to a flat rate cut by legislation early in next year's session, then it is said the Massachusetts Legislature might substitute the flat rate for experience rating in its 1941 session. Otherwise, if Congress did not act until late next year, any change in this State would have to go over until the 1943 legislative session. Experience rating would therefore be effective during the intermediate year of 1942.

Objecters to experience rating hold that it penalizes employers whose business is seasonal and so cannot furnish steady employment, that there is a question as to how much the plan will really stabilize employment, that its promised savings are too small to justify costly readjustments, and that it requires a great deal of record keeping and is expensive to administer .On the other hand, supporters of merit rating claim advantages for it.

The flat rate is said by its advocates to be fairer and to cost nothing to administer.

New England Industry Good But Capacity Not Reached

New England industry is stepping to a livelier tune now that some of the national defense contracts are coming its way, but its full capacity has not been tested as yet by any means, according to a report issued today by the New England Council.

"Relatively little defense production is under way in Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, as compared with Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut," said Dudley Harmon, Executive Vice-President of the Council.

That New England manufacturers are co-operating with the Government in its program, and are active in bidding and promptly accepting contracts, was apparent in a survey of State manufacturers' associations and State development commissions made by the Council, the results of which it has just announced.

Full Co-operation

Between 500 and 600 Massachusetts concerns are on the Government-approved lists for bids in Army, Navy and Air Corps work, reported John F. Tinsley, President of Associated Industries of Massachusetts. "We have found absolutely no lack of co-operation, or delay in accepting United States Government contracts," he stated. "On the contrary, we find on every hand an intense desire to fully co-operate with the Government in its national defense needs."

Similar assurance was received from business heads in the other New England States. Said William S. Allen, chairman of the Rhode Island Industrial Commission, "Our large shops are all busy on direct work for the Government, and we are in daily contact with many other firms looking for a chance to bid on work for which they are adapted."

In New Hampshire, "approximately 30 plants are operating on Government contracts for machinery, tools, textiles, wood products, and airplane parts. Many more have offered facilities and are awaiting opportunities to work on defense requirements," according to the statement of James M. Langley, Chairman of the New Hampshire State Planning & Development Commission.

Rhode Island Businessman Leaped Just Ahead of Hitler

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 29—This is the story of an American, Harvard 1910 man, who refused to allow Adolf Hitler and his Nazi war machine to drive him out of business.

He is Lincoln T. Judd. He now owns and conducts a furniture plant here, making a chromium-plated modern product.

When the Germans came to Austria, Mr. Judd was running an elevator factory in Vienna. He packed up and left.

In Polish-Silesia he was conducting a profitable coal business when the Nazis halted his business and he went to Poland. Here he was prospering in the egg-drying business at Gdynia, but he caught the last plane out before the big German push came.

His next stop was in Holland where there was an office of his coal company at Amsterdam, but it seemed that he had barely located when the Germans came with their bombs, and he was off again, this time to England.

Mr. Judd was on the last refugee boat to leave the British Isles for the United States, and it didn't take long to become established here, where he expects to remain.

It was the Judd automobile, with its foreign registration that gave the newsmen the "tip" that they had a story in their midst.

In his talk with reporters Mr. Judd had little to say about his background, except that he was "a Harvard man" and that after leaving the university became a world traveler. He said that he learned the egg-drying business from a friend in China.

Mr. Judd is emphatic in his belief that Hitler will not bring about a successful invasion of the British Isles.

Jewish 'Vets' Pledge All Aid To Democracy

Convention resolves condemn totalitarianism as slavery and call for outlawing Communists.

Without a dissenting vote, resolutions denouncing Communism, Naziism and Fascism and urging that the Communist Party be outlawed in the United States, were adopted today at the forty-fifth annual encampment of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States, meeting at the Copley-Plaza.

Another resolution, which is expected to bring debate, concerns turning over 50 over-age destroyers to Britain as recommended by Gen. John J. Pershing, and Rear Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, former Commander of the United States Asiatic Fleet. This resolution was still in committee this morning.

Totalitarianism Called Slavery

Presented by Daniel A. Rivkind of Boston, Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, one resolution calls all forms of totalitarianism "instruments of slavery and avowed enemies of democracy." The resolution pledged "full support of all the J. W. V.'s resources for the protection and preservation of the democratic principles of America."

The second resolution called for specific outlawing of the Communist Party by Federal and State enactment, urging that the Communist Party be removed from the ballot because, "it is an alien organization which admittedly functions by direction and receives orders from Moscow, Russia, and has for its aims the overthrowing of our democratic form of government."

Declaring that "only American parties whose interest and aim are for the safeguarding of the American way of life" should be recognized as legally authorized political organizations, the resolution recommended "that the Communist Party in America be outlawed as a political party and that proper legislation be enacted by state and Federal authorities for the purpose of outlawing said party."

FHA Praised

A resolution passed by the Women's Auxiliary, which is meeting concurrently at the Hotel Vendome, indorsed the action of Congress in establishing the United States Housing Authority, and continuance of this program was urged.

It commended the Housing Authority "for the fair distribution of the benefits of this program without regard to section, creed, race, religion, or color among the citizens."

The resolution praised the Authority as a "highly efficient and commendably remedial plan to aid all communities of our Nation to provide modern homes, fully equipped with all modern conveniences for citizens of low income who otherwise could not enjoy life in the manner suitable to all human beings."

At the close of this session 100 of the veterans, the national officers and the past and present State Commanders and representatives of the Women's Auxiliary were guests of Gov. Leverett Saltonstall at a luncheon at the Parker House.

Governor's Political Sally

At the luncheon, Governor Saltonstall closed his welcome to the veterans with this sally: "I have been talking to a man who is a Democrat (Commander Burman, who sat on the Governor's right). I am a Republican. We are both going to vote for the same man in November."

Laughter greeted this remark.

When Commander Burman, was asked, after the Governor's departure, if by any chance the Governor's remark referred to Wendell L. Willkie, replied, "No comment."

This evening the annual military ball will be held at the Copley-Plaza. Tomorrow afternoon more than 12,000 persons are expected to march in the annual parade. Memorial services, at which Governor Saltonstall will be the principal speaker, will be held at Temple Israel.

Study Bay State Defenses

By a Staff Photographer

Commission Members Hold First Meeting at State House

Members of the Executive Committee of the Defense Commission appointed by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall are shown at their first meeting today at the State House. Seated, left to right: Maj. Gen. Daniel Needham, former commander, 26th Division, Mass. National Guard; Adj. Gen. Edgar C. Erickson; Former Gov. Channing H. Cox, Chairman of the Commission; James T. Moriarty, State Commissioner of Labor; George T. Tarbell. Standing, left to right: William T. Barron, Jr.; Carl Dreyfus; Joseph P. Carney; Thomas Carens, and State Senator Chandler Bigelow of Beverly Farms.

Military Experts Talk Defending 'Peninsula'

By Albert D. Hughes

Aviation Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

New England military observers surveyed today, as the American-Canadian Joint Board of Defense continued its inspection of eastern Canadian defenses, the great "industrial quadrangle" of North America, which the plans of the Board doubtless will require them to defend.

This quadrangle includes the great "peninsula of North America," bounded by the St. Lawrence River on the north and the Atlantic Ocean on the south, and extending to a line between Chesapeake Bay and Lake Erie, including Pittsburgh.

Rich in Industry and Labor

As these observers surveyed the area, they knew they were looking at a region not only unparalleled for industrial density but also America's greatest reservoir of skilled labor. A confidential survey of labor in the United States, they knew, made by a prominent aircraft accessory plant, showed that the most highly skilled labor in the United States resides in New England in the area north of and including Hartford, Conn.

Turning to their atlases they discovered that four of the seven counties of the United States, which contain 25 per cent of the manufacturing plants in the United States, are in this area. Of the next 46 counties in the United States, which contain the next 25 per cent of American manufactures, these observers disclosed that 50 per cent of these Counties are in this great peninsula area.

Flanking this area on the northwest is the great Canadian industrial triangle one of whose tips is at Windsor, Ont., another at Montreal and the third at Sault Ste. Marie. Herein are contained virtually all the manufacturing plants of the Dominion, its greatest concentration of population as well as its economic and political centers.

Iron, Coal, Crude Oil

Glancing at other economic charts, military observers realized that this region is still a great mining and producing area. Large bodies of iron ore are still available in a great area lying between Pennsylvania and Ohio; the principal anthracite mines are in Pennsylvania, and the great Appalachian bituminous beds which slake the thirsty fires of the Pittsburgh steel mills begin here. Pennsylvania is still a great producer of crude petroleum and natural gas.

This peninsula is a great agricultural area also, observers noted, accounting for a majority of the potato crop, and the hay crop, for instance. They remembered, too, how Germany used less of its mechanized army when it invaded Poland because the Nazis depended on draft animals and hay they would find in Poland. Thus, the Germans conserved their precious fuel supply for other strokes.

This great peninsula, the military notes again, is the "Denmark" of the United States, that is, it is a principal supplier to the Nation of dairying products. Vermont and New York, for instance, account for more than half of this production. This area also accounts heavily for other animal industries, being a large producer of horses and sheep.

Besides the mineral coal which lies underneath its strata, the northeast is also a great producer of "white coal"—electric power. It is a leader in developed water power and in manufactured power.

These military observers, therefore, remembering the rapid collapse of France after her industrial areas were overrun by the Nazis, held ever to the fore the stern warning that if ever this area should come under foreign control, the slow capitulation of the rest of the Nation would be a foregone conclusion.

N. E. Defense Highways

By W. Clifford Harvey

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Because New England would be a vital and vulnerable point of attack in any efforts the United States might make to defend Canada against foreign aggression, this northeastern six-state outpost was today concerning itself with the possibility of building up its rail and highway communications through some joint defense action with its British neighbor to the north.

Proposals to bring this action into public focus will be made before the Association of New England Highway Officials at their next meeting, possibly next week, according to members of the Association today. The proposed joint council would follow upon the heels of the Federal Government's request for exhaustive information concerning the highway links between New England and Canada.

The question: "Where would a foreign invader strike in an attempted 'blitzkrieg' in the Western Hemisphere?" has been answered by military experts in these tart words: "Greenland into eastern Canada and New England."

To rush troops and supplies to Canada requires rail and highway communications of a type that do not exist between New England and Canada.

Long Aware of Needs

Highway officials have been only too aware of New England's inadequate highway system. They have proposed super express roads to skirt all centers of populations for the last decade to set New England up as a safe place for motorists to travel. Today, the highway officials are prepared to re-emphasize their deep-seated convictions that so far as highways are concerned, the northeastern section of the United States is still living in a "horse-and-buggy era," and that a system of express trunk roads is now vitally needed for purposes of national defense.

The highways running into Canada from New England at this time are said to be wholly inadequate for troop movements. Whereas the interior of New England is fairly well connected with reasonably good roads, most of the highways dwindle down to mere strips of thin macadam as they approach the Canadian borders. Most of the tourist roads enter Canada over the northern Vermont boundary, and these can hardly be classified as "good roads" even as the American tourist knows them, to say nothing of heavy truckers and the possibility of tank movements.

What form the proposed joint action between Canada and New England might take, it is too early for highway officials to say. Possibly a highway co-ordination council might be set up, or a joint New England-Canadian Communication Board, to study ways and means of tying the two regions closer together.

Primary need is for an exhaustive study of what the two defense regions need in the way of adequate highways and rail connections. It is expected that the officials will be asked to consider the advisability of introducing to New England the type of highway that has just been finished between Harrisburg and Pittsburgh, Pa. This is a through-way express road having no intersections and no speed limits.

For some time, the New England Regional Planning Commission has emphasized the need of breaking down state barriers and viewing New England as a compact unit to be serviced by modern express roads. Today, the Commission re-emphasized that need, changing its original classification of these roads from "limited motorways" to "military highways."

Concrete for Modern Strains

The Commission said that a start had already been made with the completion of the Merritt Parkway from the New York State line to Bridgeport, Conn., But unfortunately this highway is in no sense a link with Canada, although it serves as an example for future expansion of the highway system. Plans to extend this highway through Massachusetts and New Hampshire to Bar Harbor, Maine, are expected to be rushed forward as the result of joint defense proposals.

A new defense link in this express road would carry it beyond Bar Harbor to Houlton, Maine, and thence to Halifax, Nova Scotia, via the coastal route. Branches would be located to link the road in with Montreal and Quebec. In other words, highway plans that have been slowed down by peacetime red-tape and lack of funds are expected to be vitalized by defense and the prospects of emergency appropriations.

The roads would all be constructed of concrete to take the stress and strain of mechanized army units.

Public Safety Group Drafts State Program

The Executive Committee of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety, appointed by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall to co-ordinate the Massachusetts defense activities, held its first meeting at the State House today to outline problems to be considered by the 150-member general committee.

Following the metting, former Gov. Channing H. Cox, Chairman of the Committee, expressed the hope that "there would be no hysteria" over the formation of the Public Safety Committee.

"It is the purpose of this Committee," he said, "to develop an organization that will be able to meet with any emergency. We had a long conference with Adjutant-General Erickson today, and we were greatly reassured by his report of progress made by his Department."

Mr. Cox said local defense committees had been organized in practically every city and town and are co-operating with the Adjutant-General's office. A meeting of the General Committee will probably be called shortly after Labor Day.

Report Favors Closing For Teacher Units

Taxpayers' group would eliminate some State colleges; use space for vocational work.

Closing of from two to four of Massachusetts nine state teachers colleges, and turning over of the abandoned institutions to municipalities for conversion into vocational schools, was advocated by the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations following completion of a study of teacher supply and demand.

The report was presented to the Special Legislative Commission studying the advisability of closing some of the schools, as advocated by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall as an economy measure. Recently the Commission held a hearing at which teachers, Legislators and others appeared to argue against the closing of any of the institutions.

Following receipt of the Federation report today the Commission scheduled a limited public hearing on Tuesday, Sept. 24, on the survey made by the Federation. Two representatives from each of the nine colleges will be permitted to discuss the report. The meeting will be at the State House.

Fewer School-Age Children

The Federation report shows that because of a fall in birth rate which began 25 years ago and became sharp in the middle 1920's there are 100,000 fewer children of school age in Massachusetts this year than in 1930. In the elementary schools alone there are 81,000 fewer pupils in 1940 than in 1930. Yet there has been no corresponding drop in the number of teachers.

Plotting the supply and demand for graduates of the state teachers colleges during the next 10 years, the Federation study shows that although the demand for these graduates will average 570 a year, the college system is equipped to turn out 793 graduates, 223 more than the demand.

Proposed Retentions

While the Federation at hearings during the 1939 Legislature proposed the closing of four specific colleges, Westfield, Framingham, Lowell and Hyannis, the new statistical study did not attempt to determine which colleges should be closed. However, utilizing the factors uncovered, the Federation advocated the retention of Bridgewater and Salem and North Adams schools and the closing of the Hyannis institution.

The comparative advantages of the other five colleges—Westfield, Worcester, Fitchburg, Framingham, and Lowell—"are less clear and require a thorough analysis beyond the scope of this report."

Norman MacDonald, Executive Director of the Federation in a foreword to the lengthy statistical report, said:

Implications Far-Reaching

"The implications of this study extends far beyond teachers colleges. For years, government in Massachusetts has been keyed to an expanding population. Government has been growing and taking on new functions, an easy course. Now the long period of expansion has ended, and government must reverse the trend of several generations. The teachers colleges present a clear-cut test whether government can curtail activities for which there is lessened need and lessened ability to pay. On the outcome of that test depends a good deal more than the future of a few teacher-training institutions.

"To argue that none of the teachers colleges should be closed when it is known that Massachusetts now has more than are needed is to hold that it is impossible to handle a state question in a businesslike way. On such a basis self-government cannot continue."

Mr. MacDonal ' added:

"The adjustments in the school system are obviously and necessarily those of curtailment and saving, not alone because the need for facilities is declining but because the steadily rising costs of old-age assistance and other forms of social security, which are expanding as the proportion of old persons in the population increases, are making huge demands upon the financial resources of the state. . . .

"As rapidly as the demand for teachers in the public day schools has diminished, the need for technical vocational training has advanced. Attendance at schools of higher education cannot be regarded merely as an occupation for otherwise idle young people. Far better to recognize present-day needs and encourage training in specialized vocational fields."

Alien Registration Speeded

Alien registration offices in Boston post offices opened early this morning on the new 15-hour-a-day shift put into effect in order to complete registration and fingerprinting of the 150,000 noncitizens here before Dec. 1.

Nearly 3,000 a day, more than have registered in the first two days of registration, must register in order to clear Boston Post Offices of registration duties in time for the Christmas rush, Postmaster Peter F. Tague said today.

He intimated that aliens failing to register by Dec. 1 would find nine of the ten offices now open closed by that date and that they would have to come to the Federal Building in Boston to register.

Aliens have until Dec. 26 to register, and are subject to a maximum fine of $1,000 and sentence to six months in jail if they fail to register by that date.

Registration offices, which opened at one in the afternoon on the first two days of registration, opened this morning at 8:30. Half the 1,500 workers employed in this work went on duty at that time and will work until five, the remainder will begin work at three and go home at 11:30.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Movies

Brookline Village—
"Bill of Divorcement," with Adolphe Menjou and Maureen O'Hara. 4, 6:55, 9:50. Also "One Million B. C." 2:05, 5:20, 8:15.

Coolidge Corner—
"When the Daltons Rode," with Kay Francis and Randolph Scott. 3:40, 6:40, 9:40. Also "Sandy is a Lady," with Mischa Auer and Billy Gilbert. 2:10, 5:10, 8:10.

Fenway—
"Flowing Gold," with Pat O'Brien, John Garfield and Frances Farmer. 1:15, 4:05, 7, 9:50. Also "Sing, Dance, Plenty Hot," with Ruth Terry and Johnny Downs. 2:40, 5:30, 8:25.

Keith Memorial—
Ronald Colman and Ginger Rogers in "Lucky Partners." 9:35 a. m., 12:40, 3:45, 6:55, 10:05. Also "Argentine Nights," with the Ritz Bros., Andrews Sisters, and Constance Moore. 11:20 a. m., 2:25, 5:35, 8:40.

Modern—
"They Drive By Night," with George Raft, Humphrey Bogart and Ida Lupino. 10:05 a. m., 12:55, 3:45, 6:35, 9:25. Also "Ladies Must Live," featuring Wayne Morris, Rosemary Lane and Lee Patrick. 9, 11:45 a. m., 2:35, 5:25, 8:20. Tomorrow: "The Great McGinty," with Brian Dunlevy and Akim Tamiroff. Also "My Love Came Back," with Olivia de Havilland.

Metropolitan—
"Rhythm on the River," with Bing Crosby, Mary Martin and Oscar Levant. 10:00 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. Also "Money and the Woman," with Jeffrey Lynn and Brenda Marshall. 11:45 a. m., 2:40, 5:35, 8:30.

Orpheum—
William Powell and Myrna Loy in "I Love You Again." 9:30 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 7, 10:10. Also "Blondie Has Servant Trouble," with Penny Singleton. 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 9.

Paramount—
"Flowing Gold," with Pat O'Brien, John Garfield and Frances Farmer. 10:35 a. m., 1:20, 4:05, 6:50, 9:35. Also "Sing, Dance, Plenty Hot," with Ruth Terry and Johnny Downs. 9:20 a. m., 12:05, 2:50, 5:35, 8:20.

RKO Boston—
"Hold That Woman," featuring James Dunn. 10:50 a. m., 2:50, 6:50, 10:30. Also "Doomed to Die," featuring Boris Karloff. 12:10, 4:10, 8:10. Stage: Cotton Club Revue, The Peters Sisters, Chuck & Chuckles. 1:25, 5:25, 9:25.

State—
William Powell and Myrna Loy in "I Love You Again." 12:40, 3:50, 7, 10:10. Also "Blondie Has Servant Trouble," with Penny Singleton. 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 9.

South Station Theater—
"Information Please," "The Archives of the Nation," "Modern New Orleans," "Donald Duck, as a Billposter," "Stranger Than Fiction," latest newsreels and other shorts. Tomorrow: "March of Time," "Pete Smith Will Test Your I. Q.," "Two-Reel Western," "Unusual Occupations," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Scollay—
"They Drive by Night," with George Raft, Humphrey Bogart and Ida Lupino. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:35, 9:30. Also "Ladies Must Live," with Wayne Morris, Rosemary Lane and Lee Patrick. 11:50 a. m., 2:45, 5:30, 8:25. Tomorrow: "The Great McGinty," with Brian Dunlevy and Akim Tamiroff. Also "My Love Came Back," with Olivia de Havilland.

Telepix—
"Information Please," with Elmer Davis-Colored Sportsmen: Fitzpatrick tour; Cinderella Tree of Life; Disney Cartoon and 30 minutes of news digest.

Trans-Lux—
"Sky Devils," with Spencer Tracy. 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:30, 5, 7:30, 10. Also "Murder in the Night," with Jack La Rue. 10:50 a. m., 1:20, 3:55, 6:25, 9.

Tremont—
"Brother Orchid," with Cary Grant. Also "His Girl Friday," featuring Rosalind Russell. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Uptown—
"Saps At Sea," with Laurel and Hardy. 1:15, 4:45, 8:15. Also "All This and Heaven, Too," featuring Bette Davis and Charles Boyer. 2:15, 5:45, 9:15. Tomorrow: "When the Daltons Rode," with Kay Francis and Randolph Scott. Also "Maryland," Walter Brennan and Fay Bainter.

University—
Randolph Scott in "When the Daltons Rode." 3:10, 6:25, 9:30. Also "Private Affairs," featuring Nancy Kelly. 1:45, 5, 8:05.

Radio—Page 12

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday. Art gallery and museum exhibits are listed on Mondays.

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on French Paintings by Mrs. Sayward. 11 a. m.

4 Democrats Seek Cook's State Post

This is the fourth of 10 articles on candidates for party nominations in the Massachusetts primaries, Tuesday, Sept. 17. The next will describe candidates for State Treasurer and State Auditor.

By Edgar M. Mills
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Frederic W. Cook, Massachusetts' perennial Republican Secretary of State, may enjoy a reputation as "unbeatable" on Election Day, but the Democrats are experiencing no dearth of candidates to oppose him in the November balloting.

No less than four candidates are seeking the Democratic nomination, with the leading contenders considered to be Mrs. Katherine A. Foley, the 1938 nominee, and Representative Albert E. Morris, Democratic Floor Leader in the House of Representatives. The other candidates are Albert L. Fish, former member of the Boston City Council and a "dark horse," and Arthur Michael MacCarthy, a political newcomer.

Mr. Cook, on the other hand, is without opposition for the Republican nomination, it being regarded as futile politically to run against him. Such a hold does he maintain upon the Massachusetts voters that even during the Democratic sweep of 1934, Mr. Cook survived as the only Republican holder of a Statewide office for 1935 and 1936.

Mrs. Foley in 1938 was defeated by Secretary Cook who piled up a plurality of more than 245,000 votes. Far from discouraged, however, the former member of the House of Representatives is anxious for another attempt to become the only woman ever to be elected to a major State office. Her Democratic nomination in 1938 was the first ever accorded a woman within her Party for a State-wide office.

Depending on Women

She is convinced that if the women of Massachusetts band together behind her candidacy she can win the nomination once more and the November election. Her confidence is based upon the claim that women voters number 80,000 more than the male voters in Massachusetts. With a majority of the vote, the women should have at least one member of their sex holding a State-wide office, she insists.

Like most Democratic candidates for office, Mrs. Foley considers her labor record 100 per cent. Since her defeat two years ago, she has served as State Director of Minimum Wages. Mrs. Foley believes her legislative experience, as one of the few women ever elected to the Massachusetts Legislature, has qualified her for the position of Secretary of State.

Representative Morris, a youthful and able debater, is making his first bid for State-wide office. In turn his brother, Edward L. Morris, is entering politics actively for the first time by campaigning to succeed the Democratic Floor Leader in the House of Representatives.

Prior to Representative Morris' entry into politics as an officeholder he served as secretary to the late Senator Albert L. Beveridge (R) of Indiana in 1926 and 1927 when the Senator was writing a book on Abraham Lincoln for which Mr. Morris did considerable research.

As Secretary of State, Mr. Morris promises he would fight for reformation of the Massachusetts election laws. He favors more drastic curbing of campaign expenditures, even to the point of having the Government pay the campaign expenditures of candidates, which would be limited to a very small maximum. Such a system, he said, would allow a financially weak candidate a real opportunity to run for public office.

Although Representative Morris has an excellent legislative labor record, he is now involved in a dispute with the Massachusetts Federation of Labor over a bill he filed to set up State-owned liquor stores. When his bill was assailed at the Federation convention, he issued a sharp attack upon the leaders which may hurt him in the primary campaign.

Dever May Aid

On the other hand, Mr. Morris has been a close political associate of Paul A Dever, Attorney General and candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination. While Mr. Dever has not indorsed him, it is possible Mr. Dever's aides may throw votes his way.

Albert L. Fish served as a member of the Boston City Council from 1928 through 1936. During the latter years he was appointed Deputy Commissioner of Soldiers Relief of Boston by the then Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield. He still holds this office.

Mr. Fish comes from a political family, his father having been Boston Building Commissioner under Mayor John F. Fitzgerald. His brother, Austin H. Fish, is now a member of the Boston City Council. William A. Fish served in the House of Representatives for four years.

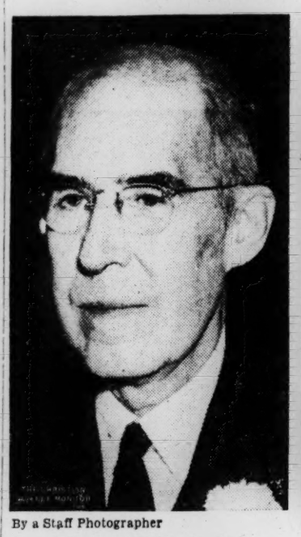
Not since 1920 when Mr. Cook first was elected Secretary of State has he campaigned for himself. He has always campaigned for the other fellows and let his office record speak for itself—political campaign strategy which has worked, for biennially he has won with ease.

Prior to graduating to Beacon Hill Mr. Cook was appointed assistant City Clerk in Somerville in 1900. In 1905 he became City Clerk, an office he held until he went to the State House.

Mr. Cook is regarded as one of the state's outstanding authorities on election laws. When Attorney General Paul A. Dever early this year attempted to overturn the legislative redistricting of the Senatorial districts on charges of gerrymandering, Secretary Cook was the defendant in the Supreme Judicial Court. Mr. Cook upheld the legislative action and was in turn supported by the Court.

The political newcomer, Arthur Michael McCarthy, is editor of the Yankee Beverage News, New England trade publication for the alcoholic beverage industry. He is a former Boston newspaperman who reported on legislative subjects. He is former Secretary of the Executive Council of Massachusetts Mayors and Selectmen, and is a member of the Winthrop Democratic Town Committee. Mr. McCarthy proposes an active campaign to attract new industries to Massachusetts, to adopt most of the policies laid down by Secretary of State Cook.

Candidates for Secretary of State



By a Staff Photographer
Frederic W. Cook
Secretary of State of Massachusetts

Wide World
Katherine A. Foley
Director of the State Minimum Wage Division

By a Staff Photographer
Albert E. Morris
Democratic Floor Leader in the State House of Representatives

Guard Vessel After Threat Of Sabotage

Threats of sabotage when it reached America from the Far East were the reason for the heavy guard thrown around the Dutch steamer Zaandam upon its arrival at the Army Base in South Boston this morning, according to members of the crew. Detectives were stationed at the gangplank and guards were placed at each cable fastening. Reporters were barred from the ship.

Carried as part of the cargo was $4,000,000 in gold bullion. There was crude rubber from the Netherlands East Indies and sisal hemp among other items in the miscellaneous cargo. The Zaandam came from the Far East by way of the Panama Canal, and was one of the Dutch boats taken over by the British Ministry of Shipping at the time of the German invasion of the Netherlands. It was painted a dull grey and all identification marks removed.

The four passengers on the boat were Mrs. William Cardiff Murray, her twin daughters, Margaret and Kathleen, and Capt. Gallo Molina of Ecuador.

Mrs. Murray is wife of the manager of the Hong Kong Bank at Penang, Straits Settlements, and has come to America to place her daughters in school in Montreal. The girls have twice been forced to flee because of war conditions, leaving Aberdeen, Scotland, where they were in school a year ago at the outbreak of the war, to fly the entire distance from there to Penang. This trip to America makes the second to avoid possible war zones.

Mrs. Murray has three brothers in Boston whom she has not seen for 20 years and is eager to locate during her stop here, Alexander, John and William Cay.

Captain Molina of the Ecuador infantry, who boarded the Zaandam at Balboa, in the Canal Zone, is on his way to Washington, and plans to spend six months in the United States studying American infantry tactics. It was reported that his visit was an outcome of the pledges of co-operation between the 21 American Republics at the recent Pan-American conference at Havana, called by President Roosevelt.

170 Bostonians Can Join Navy During September

If 170 young men from 18 to 31 in the Boston recruiting district are yearning for "life on the bounding main" they can be taken care of during the month of September, according to officers in charge of Navy recruiting here.

On enlistment these men will be tested as to aptitude and sent to various elementary service schools for instruction—electrical, ordinance, communication, clerical, machinists and other lines. Those now showing any special aptitude for specialized work will be transferred to the ships of the fleet where they may prepare themselves for petty officer advancements.

The term of enlistment will be for six years, and a high school education is desirable but not required. Applicants in Greater Boston may apply at the Boston Post Office Building. Other recruiting stations are in Brockton, Haverhill, Lowell, Salem, Framingham, Manchester, N. H., Portland, Maine, and Pawtucket, R. I.

Hospital Hearing Goes to the Scene

Heated argument arose at a Boston City Council committee meeting this morning over whether a hearing concerning the City Hospital should be adjourned to the Hospital itself, since no one from there was present to testify at the Council chambers.

It was finally agreed to adjourn to the hospital, where Council members questioned officials concerning charges brought by Councilor James F. Coffey of East Boston that patients had not been receiving adequate attention since the dismissal recently of Miss Laura R. Logan, former Superintendent of Nurses, after a four-year fight over her status.

Hospital authorities denied that the staff was inadequate or inefficient, and testified that the patient in question had received careful attention, and that a special nurse was in attendance, contrary to the charges of Mr. Coffey.

Time Off for Convention

State employees who are delegates or alternate delegates to the national convention of the American Legion to be held in Boston Sept. 23-26, as well as state workers who are members of convention committees, will be granted leaves of absence without loss of pay to attend the convention or to perform duties on the committees, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall ordered today. The Governor also directed that all employees who can be spared from service be granted a day off on Sept. 24, the day of the convention parade.

Delay Seen In Bay State Guard Call

Massachusetts' 12,500 National Guardsmen will be ready for the Presidential order mobilizing National Guard units on Sept. 15, but may not be among the first soldiers called for service, it was learned in Boston today.

Two dates have been set for mobilization, one the 15th of September when 55,000 men and officers will be called, the other Dec. 1 for 175,000 more National Guardsmen. A third date, Dec. 15, for 393,000 conscripts, is tentatively planned, depending on passage of compulsory service measures now before Congress.

War Department plans now set Sept. 15 for mobilization of the 9,000 men in the 26th or Yankee Division of Massachusetts, but no definite orders have been received by Adj.-Gen. Edgar C. Erickson, commanding officer of the Guard until the Federal Government takes over.

Four other Massachusetts units, the 211th Coast Artillery, an anti-aircraft unit; the 241st Coast Artillery, a harbor defense outfit; the 110th Cavalry, part of the 21st Division; and the 372nd Infantry, a battalion of colored soldiers raised with similar units in Ohio and New Jersey, will also be called.

The Yankee Division, plus the 197th Coast Artillery from New Hampshire and the 211th Coast Artillery of Massachusetts, will be assigned to the military reservation at Bourne for their 12 months of training.

Other New England troops of the 43rd Division, comprising Maine, Vermont, Rhode Island and Connecticut, are expected to spend the year in quarters at Jacksonville, Florida. They are already receiving the new cotton uniform for service in the South.

The Yankee Division will be enlarged to 25,000 or 30,000 men, Maj.-Gen. James A. Woodruff, First Corps Area commander, announced during the New York maneuvers. At the same time, he revealed that the First Division, regulars, will train at Fort Devens in Ayer, Mass.

Drafted men will be trained with National Guard and regular army men, General Woodruff said.

N. H. Legislature To Hear About 'Useless' Laws

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 29 — There is an opening for a political leader in New Hampshire to take a cue from Representative Bruce Barton of New York and repeal a "useless law" a day instead of devoting so much attention to new laws.

Thomas L. Marble, Justice of the New Hampshire Supreme Court; Mayland H. Morse, an attorney, and Supreme Court Clerk George H. Shovan acting as the New Hampshire Law Revision Commission have been studying New Hampshire statutes, and in their report to the 1941 State Legislature they will not only report apparently useless laws but are expected to propose that an expert be employed to index the new classification of statutes.

Among the apparently useless laws is the long statute dealing with passenger trolley cars which no longer are operated anywhere in the State. As yet this law has not been held by a court to apply to the passenger buses, so, its usefulness apparently has ended.

Among the laws that could just as well be stricken off the statute books are a number that disclose family customs and community life of a few generations back. One permits parents to "contract out" the services of their children under the age of 14. In this day, this law permitted young people at an early age to begin learning trades. Still another of the ancient laws permitted the police to confine for six months stubborn children and servants as well as vagabonds. It is such early documents that remind one of changes in customs and habits that have taken place over a period of years.

Civilian Air Reserve to Fly In Show Over Plymouth

An Air Show with 60 planes and 300 members of the Massachusetts Civilian Air Reserve taking part in mass flights, trick flying, and passenger flying will take place over Plymouth, Mass., Sunday afternoon, under the sponsorship of the Plymouth Kiwanis Club.

The proceeds of the show, which will start at 2 p. m., have been pledged to aid underprivileged children. The airport is located about five miles from Plymouth Center and is prepared to accommodate about 5,000 automobiles.

Mutual Appraisal

Ginger Rogers and Ronald Colman
Their first co-starring picture, "Lucky Partners," arrives on the Keith Memorial screen, tomorrow.

More Orders For Defense Made in N. E.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (AP)—The War Department has announced award of the following contracts to New England companies:

Austin-Hastings Company, Inc., Cambridge, Mass., planer machines, $17,856.

La Pointe Machine Tool Company, Hudson, Mass., broaching machines, $12,678.

Pratt & Whitney, division Niles-Bement-Pond Company, West Hartford, Conn., milling machines, $28,763.

Stanley P. Rockwell Company, Hartford, Conn., furnaces, $4,890.

B. F. Sturtevant Company, Springfield, Mass., compressors, $2,601.14.

Kingsbury Machine Tools Corporation, Keene, N. H., drilling machines, $2,254.80.

Precise Tool & Manufacturing Company, Springfield, Mass., gages, $4,861.50.

At the same time, the Navy Department announced award of a $8,338 contract for milling machines to Brown & Sharp Manufacturing Company, Providence, R. I.

Delivery dates were not announced for either Army or Navy contracts.

Business Protests Traffic By-Pass For Concord, N. H.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 29—Business men of the City of Concord and the State Highway Department are at odds over the future prospects of routing through traffic going north and south around the city. Concord's business section has developed into a center for tourist shopping with many eating establishments doing a large business. These business men dislike the prospect of having a by-pass constructed that would take the flow of traffic out of the business section of the city

But the State Highway Department and traffic officials feel the only solution to the traffic problem in the business section of the City is a by-pass. Several possible routes have been advanced. It is suggested that a new by-pass be built to join the present by-pass cutting around Derry and Manchester on the route from Lawrence north so as also to by-pass Concord. But the plan that highway engineers apparently look on with the greatest of favor would call for construction on an entirely new road from the bridge at the south approach to Concord up the east side of the Merrimack River rejoining the Daniel Webster Highway north of Concord by means of a new bridge.

Mill Cancels Auction, Prepares to Resume

ROCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 29 (AP)—Cancelling an auction of its property scheduled for Sept. 3, the Cocheco Woolen Manufacturing Company prepared today to resume operations next week.

The mill, employing 400 persons at capacity and for almost a century one of this city's largest industries, has been closed several weeks.

The reason prompting the reopening was not announced, but a week ago the company's President, Francis E. Splaine, said stockholders were considering a plan to resume operations if an obligation incurred by a former management could be settled.

Stores Open Saturday

Retail department stores and specialty shops in general will be open for business all day Saturday, Aug. 31, bringing to an end for this year, the summer practice of closing all day Saturdays during July and August, according to the Retail Trade Board of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Rachel Adams
Playing the principal feminine part in Samson Raphaelson's new play, "In My Opinion," which will be offered next week at the Berkshire Playhouse.

Summer Plays In Prospect As Season Closes

Attractions scheduled for next week in the summer theaters include the following:

Maine

Boothbay—Boothbay Playhouse. "Pure as the Driven Snow," old-time melodrama. Closing play.

Ogunquit—Ogunquit Playhouse. Sinclair Lewis in "Our Town." Closing play.

Skowhegan — Lakewood Playhouse. "The Show-Off."

New Hampshire

Peterborough — Peterborough Players. Aug. 28-Sept. 4, "What a Life." Closing play.

Massachusetts

Fitchburg—Lake Whalom Theater. Ruth Chatterton in "Private Lives." Closing play.

Provincetown—Artists Theater. "Liliom."

Stockbridge — Berkshire Playhouse. "In My Opinion," a new comedy by Samson Raphaelson, with Kent Smith and Rachel Adams (Mrs. Raphaelson). Closing play.

Westboro—Red Barn Theater. "Way Down East."

Westboro — Town Hall Playhouse. Edward Everett Horton in "Springtime for Henry." Closing play.

Connecticut

Suffield — Band Box Theater. Sept. 3-7, "Two Bouquets," Victorian operetta.

Pennsylvania

Deer Lake—Deer Lake Summer Theater. Ramon Novarro in "The Command to Love."

New Hope—Bucks County Playhouse. "There's Something About a Soldier," a new play by William Saroyan.

* * *

Final Shawn Program

Ted Shawn and his Men Dancers, who disbanded their company in May, will reassemble at Jacob's Pillow to present the final program of the Berkshire Hills Dance Festival on Saturday afternoon. This group includes, in addition to Shawn, Barton Mumaw, Wilbur McCormack, Fred Hearn, Frank Overlees, John Schubert, Foster Fitz-Simons, and Harry Coble. Others who will dance are Rex Cooper, Tony Charmoli, Miriam Winslow, Priscilla Beaudoin, Ann Helm, Annette Norman, Barbara Bushingham, Alice Connor, Hildegarde Harper, and Josephine Slater.

The program, previously announced under the title 'The Creative Dance," will include such popular favorites in the former Shawn repertoire as "Osage-Pawnee Dance of Greeting," "Cutting the Sugar Cane," "Japanese Rickshaw Coolies," "Brahms' Rhapsody," Barton Mumaw's and Wilbur McCormack's Sport Duet from "Dance of the Ages," "Mevlevi Dervish" and "Waltz in Swingtime" by Shawn, "Bamboula" and "Animal Study" by Fred Hearn, and "Ase's Death," by Wilbur McCormack. In addition, a large group of girls and boys will dance Shawn's newest composition to Beethoven's Sonata "Appassionata," and the familiar "Boston Fancy."

Waste Claims 'No Surprise' To Coughlin

Charges of "wanton waste" in purchase of supplies for the New Bedford Jail and House of Correction and the Bristol County Industrial Farm made by Arthur T. Lyman, State Commissioner of Correction, have been supported by Leo H. Coughlin, of Taunton, member of the Bristol County Commissioners.

Mr. Lyman had placed the blame for the conditions upon the Bristol County Commissioners.

Mr. Coughlin, one of two members up for reelection, stated that the disclosures were no surprise to him, that he had protested against the waste of public funds as a County Commissioner. Furthermore, he placed the responsibility upon the shoulders of Timothy A. Lovett, of Fall River, Chairman, and Dr. William F. Lynch of Somerset, who, he said, had assumed control of County affairs for the past four years. Mr. Lovett and Mr. Lynch, who is seeking reelection, would not discuss the report.

Mr. Coughlin said in his statement:

"The disclosures come as no surprise to those familiar with County affairs, although they may be something of a shock to the general public.

"I disclaim any responsibility for the conditions. The control of County affairs for the past four years has been assumed exclusively by Commissioners Lovett and Lynch.

"I have not been consulted; my advice has been ignored; repeatedly I have protested in vain and voted against the award of contracts to high bidders and against other waste of the people's money.

"I have been outvoted on the County Board and I make this statement now, too, so that people may know where to place the responsibility."

Sales Tax Fight Continues Despite Repeals Elsewhere

While efforts to authorize a sales tax in Massachusetts continue unabated, and indications point to consideration of such legislation at the next session of the Legislature, news comes from Louisiana that the sales tax in that State will end on Dec. 31, according to Daniel Bloomfield, manager of the Retail Trade Board of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Repeal legislation, said Mr. Bloomfield today, spells the end of the nuisance of sales tax tokens for consumers in Louisiana. This makes the eighth State to abandon the sales tax, he said.

New York State allowed its sales tax to expire in 1934; Vermont and New Jersey repealed in 1935, and Idaho, Kentucky, Maryland, and Oregon did away with theirs in 1936, he pointed out.

The act repealing Louisiana's tax also rescinded the authority granted New Orleans to levy a municipal sales tax. According to the Federation of Tax Administrators, only six cities—the only large one of which is New York City—now collect municipal sales taxes.

Lecture in Gloucester On Christian Science

A free public lecture on Christian Science will be given by Mrs. Elizabeth McArthur Thomson, C. S. B., of St. Louis, Mo., under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Gloucester, in City Hall, Dale Avenue, Gloucester, on Sunday, Sept. 1, at 3:30 p. m.

Mrs. Thomson is a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Arms Workers' Homes Planned

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 29—The announcement of the Hartford Housing Authority that it was ready to take applications on Monday of this week for the 712 homes in its public housing projects, had an added significance due to the shortage of rents being felt in Hartford and surrounding towns.

It promised improved homes for many families now living in substandard conditions in the city. More important than that, however, was the fact that it might at least to a slight extent help to relieve the housing shortage that has resulted from the increasing number of workers and their families coming into this area from out of town to work in industries building war materials.

Hartford is not the only city faced with a housing emergency due to a lack of rents for an increasing population. Bridgeport reports a similar situation; while New London, which has no housing authority, is also tackling the problem particularly as it affects suburban Groton, where the Electric Boat Company and the Submarine Base are located. It is understood that the Submarine Base is considering some sort of housing project for enlisted men.

The Hartford Authority had already had warning that it would have to expect a rushing business in its tenant selection office, for in the month and a half period prior to the opening of the office, more than 750 inquiries were entered. For the two opening days, Monday and Tuesday, more than 300 inquiries and applications were received by the staff.

Rents set by the Authority, with approval of the United States Housing Authority, range from $19.50 for a 3-room unit to $25.75 for a 6½-room home. Rental figures include the cost of heat, gas for cooking, and electricity for mechanical refrigeration and lighting. The average cost of these utility services, the Authority estimates as $8.81, making the actual shelter rent for the homes about $14.00.

The combined earnings of the members of a tenant family could not exceed $1,400, the Authority stated, adding that most families accepted would be limited to incomes far lower than this. Incomes for families in substandard homes in Hartford, the Housing Authority learned, are somewhat higher than those for other New England cities.

Because of the restrictions binding eligibility for these projects, they will not be available to families of men coming to work in "defense" industries. The Authority has therefore already sought a USHA loan so that it can construct 1,000 new units for "defense" workers. These would be rental homes with none of the restrictions applying to the slum-clearance, low-rent housing that is being erected by the Authority. The Authority is now considering the possibility of financing them on a "self-liquidating" basis without Federal subsidy, in an effort to prove that new rental homes can be built in Hartford for this market.

Similarly, Bridgeport, with 1,100 slum-clearance, low-rent homes already constructed, believes that its second housing project may have to be used for defense purposes. Whether the other five housing authorities in New Haven, Norwalk, New Britain, Stamford and Middletown will have to take similar steps to meet an emergency shortage is not yet clear.

Parking Meters

Parking meters, long debated as a means of expediting downtown traffic in Hartford, will soon appear, 1,465 strong, for an experimental six months in the City's business district. Recommending charges of one cent for 20 minutes, two cents for 40 and a nickel for two-hour periods, a citizens' committee in a common-sense report pointed out that although the city might expect weekly receipts of about $1,700, the primary purpose of the meters was too "increase the turn-over in parking space." The committee made no promises that the meters would iron out Hartford's serious traffic difficulties, but reviewed their possibilities, inspected various types, and suggested two locally made meters for trial.

Labor for Defense

Connecticut's Commissioner of Labor, Dr. Alonzo G. Grace, has been appointed to the labor division of the National Defense Council, and assigned the job of coordinating Federal, State and local agencies concerned with supplying labor for the national defense industrial program. Dr. Grace will continue his full-time duties directing the State educational program. This involves among other things the supervision of job training, under the so-called "Connecticut plan."

'Sons of Rest' Aid Cornerstone Laying

In the oratory accompanying the laying of the cornerstone for the new home office of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company this afternoon there was word of praise for three "charter members" of the company's Society of Observatory Overseers, "sidewalk superintendents" or "curbstone kibitzers."

Recognition for following the progress of building construction from the grandstand on Boylston Street, between Berkeley and Clarendon, since ground was broken in May, 1939, was accorded John S. Richardson, Dr. Robert B. Dixon and Edward M. Beals, all of Boston.

George Willard Smith, President, presided and there were brief remarks by William Arthur Dupee, chairman of the building committee of the directors of the company; Building Commissioner James H. Mooney; Insurance Commissioner Charles F. J. Harrington; J. J. Polachek of Pittsburgh, life member of the "Million Dollar Round Table" and leading agent this year, representing the company's field force, and E. B. Thurman, general agent of the company in Chicago, and president of the General Agents' Association.

The cornerstone, located on the top step of the main entrance portico on Boylston Street, was lowered over a copper container which Mr. Smith put into position. This box contained a copy of the company Charter, dated April 1, 1935; a copy of policy written on the life of Daniel Webster and copies of the company's first and ninety-sixth annual reports. Among newspapers included was a copy of The Christian Science Monitor.

Work on the building is progressing rapidly, the structural frame now being about three-quarters complete. Steel work on the four-story east and west wings is now complete, with the masonry on the east wing up two stories. In the main or north section steel is now up to the eighth floor. This central wing will be 10 stories high and will be surmounted by a clock tower 275 feet above street level. The structure will be faced in its entirety with granite from the Mt. Waldo quarries in Frankfort, Maine.

It is hoped that the building will be completely enclosed by the first of the year and occupied early in the fall of 1941.

The Young Folks' Page

A Thursday Page

Of Old Silhouettes, And A Cockadoodle Quilt

A Tale of Newburyport, Massachusetts, in 1830

By Ethel Parton

Part One

Mr. David Lisburn was an expert cutter of shades or shadow pictures — silhouettes, they were calling them nowadays — whose work some of his friends thought as good as that of the weil-known Mr. William Henry Brown, or even Master Hubard himself, though nobody could claim it was as famous. Mr. Lisburn visited among the cities and towns of New England, advertising his arrival in the papers, and remaining as long as there were customers.

He had not been in Newburyport before, but he had connections in the place, and was now staying in the old Dodderill house, where the Powletts lived, because their housekeeper, Mrs. Dalloway, was a Lisburn relative, and had kindly invited him to bring his little boy with him for a visit. It was the beautiful silhouette he had just made of Charlotte Arminter, on Flave Powlett's recommendation, that had led Tibby Datcham to employ him. His advertisement, like that of other silhouettists, set forth his readiness either to receive clients at his studio, or attend them at their own homes. He would even provide the furnishings needed in arranging picturesque groups of children and grown-folks — extras such as scrolls, pedestals with urns, bows and arrows, harps, or hobby-horses. Mrs. Datcham wanted no such extras, but she had persuaded her husband to have the artist "attend at the Datcham residence," and cut a family group, with their own parlor sketched in sepia as a background.

A Matter of Poses

Of course, the whole family was interested, and Livvy in particular was bubbling with excitement. It seemed to her like a kind of grown-up game, being posed first in one place and then in another, and tried in different positions. For her first pose, she was bidden to stand holding an open book, but Mr. Lisburn did not like her that way. He frowned and considered, and decided he would prefer a flower—something conspicuous, with a long stalk, if the garden held such a thing so early in the season.

"Oh, it does, sir!" said Livvy. "I'll get it," and away she dashed, to return proudly bearing a belated stalk of tall, crown-imperial lilies, which Mr. Lisburn told her would show beautifully when they were cut out. He placed Dr. Datcham, seated in his big chair by the hearth, and his wife a little behind him, advancing to bring him the book which had been discarded for Livvy. Opposite them were Hilary and Livvy standing together, Livvy holding the lily very stiff and straight in front of her.

Once the group was arranged to suit him, and the separate poses settled, it was wonderful to watch the sureness, speed, and skill with which Mr. David Lisburn used his scissors. All four figures were cut out and mounted, and the sepia background sketched in, in less than three-quarters of an hour.

Everyone was satisfied, and Dr. Datcham paid Mr. Lisburn on the spot, adding, unasked, his promise to recommend the artist's work.

Pleased Customers

"In fact," he said, "I've already suggested to my neighbor across the way, Mrs. Dobie, that if we were satisfied, she would do well to take the opportunity of securing portraits of herself and her son. If you care to stop at the house when you leave, and convey my compliments and recommendation to my Cousin Susan—Mrs. Dobie is my cousin—I feel sure you will find another customer.'

Mr. Lisburn thanked him, and made an elegant parting bow—he was a dapper, graceful little gentleman whose manners reminded Livvy of Cousin Charlotte's French dancing master.

He had no trouble in procuring a commission to execute silhouettes of Mrs. Dobie and Nap, and also, as Miss Amelia Pettiboy happened to be calling when he arrived, a group silhouette of the Pettiboy sisters. They wished to engage him for the next day at their own house, and so did Mrs. Dobie at hers, if there would be time for all of them in one afternoon.

Mr. Lisburn explained that, though there would have been time enough, he could only do work at home on that day, since Mrs. Dalloway would be absent, and there would be no one with whom to leave his little Davy. Susan Dobie brushed that objection easily aside. Davy was about Minty's age, wasn't he? Then bring him, too. The children would amuse each other; it would be pleasant for them both. Mr. Lisburn accepted the invitation gratefully, after a moment's hesitation (for he wasn't quite sure how Davy would feel about it), made his beautiful bow again, and departed.

Davy Lisburn proved to be a very pretty, very solemn, very slender, small boy with a sweet voice and gentle way of speaking and eyes so large and blue, and with such beautiful curling lashes that hardly anybody who didn't know him would notice the resolute gleam the curly lashes veiled.

Minty beamed upon him joyfully when they were introduced, and after a slow and serious survey young Davy beamed back: This whole afternoon with a strange little girl, he decided, wasn't going to be so bad, after all! Mr. Lisburn looked relieved, as the two children followed Lauretta into the garden to play in the spring sunshine. She stayed long enough to make sure they were getting on well together and happily occupied, then left them to themselves and came indoors, to watch the cutting of the silhouettes. Both were successfully and swiftly accomplished.

Grandfather and Horace

When it came to doing the three Miss Pettiboys, it was quite another matter! Especially as now Horace and Grandfather Pettiboy had been added to the list. Mr. Lisburn patiently allowed the three sisters to talk, and then mildly suggested that Horace and Grandfather together would make an artistic contrast. The sisters consented, and the picture was executed, and proved quite a triumph. Mr. Lisburn called it one of his best.

Over the silhouette of the sisters there was another argument. Mr. Lisburn did not interfere. He simply waited for the commotion to simmer down, and amused himself by doing another profile of Hoddy, very small, but very clear, inside a little circle, small enough to go inside a locket, or the back of a watch. This he gave to Hoddy, free, to keep for his very own. "Unless," he added jokingly, "some day you want to give it to a lady."

Hoddy had very few presents, and of course he was delighted. This was a present of which anybody might be proud.

The afternoon had been long, and was slowly drawing to a close when David Lisburn, with a sense of great relief, left the Pettiboy house and crossed to Susan Dobie's, to pick up Davy on his way home.

"The children are still out of doors," Mrs. Dobie told him. "Come in, while I send Lauretta to fetch them. They've been playing in the oak grove, on the hill just behind the house. It's safe and pleasant, and so near it's really within call, if one wants to shout. And Minty never goes further than the great oak. It will only take Lauretta a few minutes to find them."

It was more than a few minutes before Lauretta came back, and she came alone.

"I can't find them, Aunt Susan," she said.

(To be continued next Thursday)

The parting of David and Jonathan.—Drawn by James Daugherty for "Wings of Glory," by Sonia Daugherty (Oxford), reviewed on this page on June 27, 1940.

A Choice of Books

Book Reviews

Star Performer

The Christmas holidays for Dick Birkenshaw, that year he took, with his father, his first ride before dawn along the straight, snowdrifted road from Cheshire into Lancashire to the market in Manchester and stayed with Uncle Henry at his pet shop wonderland on Tib Street, fairly bristled with surprising and jolly adventures. We read about them in "Tumbledown Dick: All People and No Plot," by Howard Spring.

No plot? But what a bookful of merry, genial, and thoroughly alive people! Everybody doing things, talking, joking, laughing at and with each other, so that time ticked fast, whether it was with the Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress visiting the Christmas celebrations at the market stalls, with the hawkers during their hours off the streets, with Uncle Henry in ecstatic contemplation of much loved goldfish and other inmates of the pet shop—or, best of all, with Uncle Oswald when he was bouncing with his magician's tricks.

For as long as Dick could remember, whenever excitement came over him he could not keep from falling about so that he had earned, along with scraped elbows and bruised shins, his nickname from his father. But it was during that week of high adventure in Manchester when he was in tow of Uncle Oswald that some of his antics of Tumbledowndickery began to twinkle as star performances.

A Hustling Ball Team

A typical American story with the background of America's most popular sport is the tale of the rookie who made star records in major league baseball in "The Kid From Tompkinsville," by John R. Tunis. The stuff that home runs are made of is in its top-notch speed and lingo. Pepper, salt and vinegar, that was what Roy Tucker was going to find veteran ballplayers had in their make-up.

Roy Tucker had started off something for himself the afternoon he had pitched against the Cuban Giants up in Waterbury. On the spot, MacManus of the Dodgers had made him sign up. Then it was goodby to everybody at home, and before the Kid knew what was what he was down in the grind of training at Clearwater, Florida. No mistake there was a locker, marked, "Tucker No. 56." There was his uniform with the word "Dodgers" in blue across the front and the number 56 on back of the shirt.

He had discovered that there were 12 pitchers trying for half a dozen places. He had heard the shouted words of "Gabby Gus" before squad practice: "Remember I wanna hustling ball team." "Gabby Gus," the new manager, was the kind of a fighting ball-player who would rather scrap than eat. The Kid's one thought was to get on the Dodgers and stick there—if he could.

Door With a Black Latch

Wonderful adventures in an imaginary world of their own came to the three Straynge children in "The Door in the Closet," by Josephine Daskam Bacon. Their everyday world was really a highly satisfactory place for each one of them, Crystal, Buffer, and Liz. They lived in a rambling old white house "two miles from anywhere" with grown-ups who were busy but did not forget to arrange things for the children.

Even with such different and pleasant things always happening in their real world, to Liz particularly there was unparalleled enchantment about what she saw and did on the other side of a mysterious door.

If it hadn't been that Liz was in a wild search for her pet book "North Wind," hidden on a bet by her father, the existence of the door might never have been discovered. None of them had ever been into the odd-woman's closet. In fact Liz had always thought it would be stuffy and cluttered with cleaning things. Much to her surprise she had found a little wooden stool she could sit on, and more, a tiny window so that she could look about. She felt sure she had ieft no stone unturned in her hunt, and would find her book mixed up with the galoshes. Suddenly she found herself staring at a black latch of another door just visible behind the mackintoshes. Where did it lead to? The adventures that kept coming to her beyond that door were delightfully surprising, sometimes a bit puzzling, but always satisfying.

Younger girls with a real love of fairy tales will not want to miss this book of rare magic.

Rounding the Horn

A whaling cruise! To go round Cape Horn to the Pacific! Jim M'Rae, the young hero of "Cape Horn Snorter," by Charles J. Finger, wanted his father to give him that for his fifteenth birthday. Naught else. When he told his chum, Dick Baxter, about his wish, both boys were watching the Criterion lying at anchor in Marblehead harbor. It was just a whaler like that which Jim wanted to sail off in, and the boys knew that Jim's father had part ownership in the brig. That night Jim could scarce believe his ears when he heard his father discuss the matter, and end his remarks by saying, "It is rather because of the danger that I am letting you go to sea."

Jim was to find out for himself that life aboard a whaler was a hard way and a rough. He had heard many men tell of rounding the Horn, and had wanted himself to see it close.

Boys will read with unabated interest of adventures with Indians on Tierra del Fuego, and the rescue of the castaways by the U. S. Frigate Essex. Their experiences on board the Essex, under Capt. David Porter, during the months of the War of 1812, when British and Portuguese ships were being captured in the Pacific, add lively incidents of history to exciting fiction.

Among Coves and Cliffs

An island of breath-taking beauty is made real in the story of the adventures of two boys on "Sea-Bird Island," by Vera Andrus. Off the coast of the Gaspé peninsula the island of Bonaventura lies, with its red sand beaches and rocky headlands topped with spruce and pine. On its shores furthest from the mainland, rise the gigantic deep hued cliffs where thousands of gulls, cormorants, and other sea birds circle endlessly, "making the air alive with wings and sound." This nesting place is a bird sanctuary of the north, and scientists and artists are among the many visitors who travel miles to see it.

Nick Dufour born and bred on the island had always a thrill when his father took him to mainland especially if it were a day for a trip with tourists. He never tired of the plunging through the open seas in their motor sailboat. When he grew up, he already knew that he wanted to be a captain of a ship and sail around the world.

It was a red letter day for Nick when among his father's trippers was an artist from Montreal and his son, a boy just about his own age. With Mr. Martin's decision to spend some time on the island, Nick was the jubilant guide for Paul and his father to the coves and cliffs, and sunny meadows where they would spend whole days.

Nick and Paul had exciting adventures in the coves and ledges sometimes in a heavy fog. Some weren't much fun at the time they were happening, but a deal of fun to talk about afterwards. Paul's insistence in having his own way finally gave both boys an unforgettable experience that made even the old seamen of the island wag their heads and tongues.

Working With Wood

A basic handbook for the home workshop, written by an expert craftsman is "Woodworking as a Hobby," by Emanuele Stieri. Beginning with suggestive layouts for the workshop itself, careful instruction follows in the choice of hand tools and the essential motorized tools. The correct methods of using the tools, and the fundamental processes, are clearly described with many diagrams. There is also information on the types of wood to be used.

The final chapters are devoted to full directions with diagrams for the making of a variety of household articles, both simple and advanced projects.

There are ingenious suggestions for nimble fingers in "Playthings for Indoor and Outdoor Fun," by Ray J. Marran. To make them, the simplest tools are required, and many of the materials could be salvaged from the discards of a few days "junk" from almost any household. Besides being fun to make, they have the added charm of being fun to play with. The overpass and the tunnel for toy railroads would be real additions in transportation games.

Among the playthings for outdoor fun there are directions for kites of several kinds, flying propellers, aquaplanes, and catamaran rafts. There are block boats—from a scow to an ocean liner—that would be worth designing a harbor for. Many of the toys would make nice presents or exciting prizes, and more acceptable than what is bought sometimes. For instance, as a present for Dad, what about the adjustable bracket for his flash-light?

Mary Adeline Whitney

List of Books Reviewed

Tumbledown Dick: All People and No Plot, by Howard Spring. Pen drawing by Steven Spurrier. New York: The Viking Press. $2.00.

The Kid From Tompkinsville, by John R. Tunis. Illustrated by Jay Hyde Barnum. New York: Harcourt, Brace & Co. $2.00.

The Door in the Closet, by Josephine Daskam Bacon. New York: The Viking Press. $2.00.

Cape Horn Snorter, by Charles J. Finger. Illustrated by Henry Pitz. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co. $2.00.

Sea-Bird Island, by Vera Andrus. Illustrated by the author. New York: Harcourt, Brace & Co. $1.75.

Woodworking as a Hobby, by Emanuele Stieri. New York and London: Harper & Brothers. $3.00.

Playthings for Indoor and Outdoor Fun, by Ray J. Marran. New York and London: D. Appleton-Century Co., Inc. $2.00.

A Scotch Ballad Writer

Walter Scott's School Days

The "laird" of Abbotsford achieved great things, too, although his accomplishments were in less spectacular fields than those of Nansen. It was the realm of words that caught and held Walter Scott's imagination, from those early years when, as a very small boy, he listened to his grandmother's stories of Scottish history and old ballads of the Border. When the time came for him to train for a career, his father arranged for him to study law. Walter had to accept without disclosing his own wishes, because his father would have considered literary work a silly occupation for his son.

But the young lawyer's apprentice did not put poetry out of his thoughts entirely and some years later his first narrative poem was published. It was after that that he started to write the Waverly novels, in which he originated a new literary form—the historical novel—which is still popular. Abbotsford, the beautiful estate where he lived for many years, is on the River Tweed.

In "Young Walter Scott," by Elizabeth Janet Gray, there are some delightful stories of his school days, from which we quote below:

Walter felt very small. There were so many boys and they all seemed to be bigger than he was. They wore different colored coats and waistcoats and the biggest boys had tails to their jackets, but their faces might all have been from the same pattern. . . .

One other boy went through the door with him, a boy with a pale pointed face and quick dark eyes. "New!" the lad said and kicked him on the shin.

* * *

Slowly Mr. Fraser came down the aisle. Over and over the lesson was droned. Some boys moved up a place or two, some went down. Three boys ahead of Walter failed on the meaning of a word that Wattie knew. Up he went three places. No longer at the very bottom he began to entertain hopes of further progress. He had no thought of reaching the heights of the first form, but he would like to rise enough to get near the fireplace in the middle of the room. It was cold here; already his hands felt stiff and numb.

The boy who had knicked him was on one side of him in his new position. Walter managed to step heavily on his foot when he took his place, and the boy grinned cheerfully. . . .

It seemed hours before the bell rang and they all poured out into the yard where the air was fresh and gusty and clouds raced low in the sky overhead. . . .

He looked for John, but every way he turned he was blocked by a lad in his own class.

"Let me by."

"I don't think I will. I—don't—think—I—like—your—face."

"What's the matter with it?"

"I don't like it. That's what's the matter with it."

"Well," said Walter reasonably. "You don't have to look at it."

* * *

(It was when Walter was spending the whole summer with Aunt Jenny at Kelso that he went, one evening, to dine at the Waldies.)

Dinner over, Lady Waldie led him into the library where books lined the walls on three sides and on the fourth the Tweed tore past the window. What a place to read that window seat would be!

"Rob tells me thou'rt fond of reading. Hast thou books enough?"

"We—ell, I get some from the circulating library—"

"Dear me. Ancient trash, most of it. Come here whenever thou'dst like books. Thou'rt welcome to all thou canst read."

"May I take one with me today?"

"Most assuredly."

His eager hand fell first on a little brown volume near the fireplace. He opened it. Reliques of Ancient Englishe Poetry, the title ran, Consisting of Old, Heroic Ballads—

"Here's the one for me!"

"Which is it? Bishop Percy's Reliques? There are three volumes to that; better take them all, they are so small."

He had them under his arm when they left late in the afternoon.

* * *

The old rustic summerhouse was falling to pieces. It had lurched to a crazy angle and part of the roof was gone. Over it a huge oriental plane tree spread its thick branches like a tent. . . .

Walter settled himself comfortably on the firmest part of the bench, put his feet upon the railing, and opened the first volume of Percy's Reliques. . . .

The world around him melted away. There was just the hidden green place in which he sat, and the volumes that he was devouring in great gulps. . . .

Once he had a vague notion that time was passing, but he forgot it when he turned the page. "Robin Hood and Guy of Gisborne."

"Walter Scott!" The plump red face of his Cousin Barbara peered through the leaves at him. . . .

Walter reluctantly closed his book over his finger. Well, they had found him. Probably they wanted him to run an errand. . . .

Facts and dates might fall away from Walter's mind like snowflakes in a thaw, but anything that interested him stuck fast without any effort at all. From that day forth his head was full of ballads and his conversation was made up of excerpts from them. He had a quotation for every occasion. If his aunt wished him to take a note to Lady Waldie inviting her to tea, he went off declaiming:

"Where sall I get a bonny boy
That will win hose and shoon,
That will gae to Lord Barnard's ha'
And bid his lady come?"

—From "Young Walter Scott," by Elizabeth Janet Gray. (New York: Viking.)

Can You Play Choke-Choo-Hong Ki?

Most people, if asked, would declare that they had never heard of such a game as Choke-choo-hong ki, not realizing that it is only the Chinese name for the universal game of chess, which has been popular in China for over 5,000 years.

Although a Chinese professor recently declared that the game was the invention of a Chinese Mandarin 5,000 or more years ago, its invention has been ascribed to no fewer than 16 different peoples, among them being the Greeks, Romans, Babylonians, Jews, Persians, and Irish, while some authorities have gone so far as to name King Solomon as the actual inventor.

Chess was first played in Europe by the French, and from France it made its way into Spain early in the fifteenth century. The people of England did not take it up seriously until a good deal later, although one old writer says that at the Coronation of Richard I, in the year 1189, six earls and barons carried a chess board with the royal insignia to represent the exchequer court.

The Arabs were very skilful players as long ago as the ninth century, but their game differed greatly from that which is played today. For one thing, the queen and the bishop were very weak pieces and were not given greater powers until long after the end of the thirteenth century.

So much importance did people attach to the game at one time that chess boards were made of precious metals and the chessmen beautifully carved and of great value, while Caxton, the father of printing, actually brought out a book called, "Boke of Chesse."

March of the Stars

By Astrophil

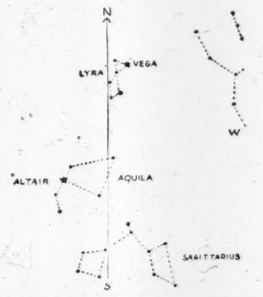
There are four conspicuous first magnitude stars in the sky these nights. Arcturus is still shining brightly in kite-shaped Bootes overhead but to the west. Then, well down in the southwest, is reddish Antares. Almost directly overhead again is Vega. And south of Vega and somewhat east is Altair. These four stars are visible even on moon-lit nights.

But Altair does not stand alone. It is in a constellation. The name of this constellation is Aquila. An interesting thing happened to Aquila a few years ago. On June 8th, 1918, a new star was discovered in it. As men watched, it became brighter. Soon it was brighter than Altair, then brighter even than Vega. In fact for a time it was the brightest star in the sky. Shortly, however, it grew dim again, and now it can be seen only with a telescope.

For observation: The constellations, Aquila, and, further south, Sagittarius.

Find Altair first, southeast of Vega in Lyra. Lyra, remember, is that compact little constellation which is made up of a triangle and a parallelogram. It will be directly above you now. On each side of Altair, and pointing almost directly toward Lyra, are two dimmer stars. This line is the bright part of Aquila. The rest of the constellation spreads out toward the west.

Sagittarius is much further south. With Scorpius it fills the southern sky, and while made up of no bright stars, it is a fine constellation. Drop your eye directly south from Lyra and you will see it. In shape it is like two dippers with a common handle, and the lowest star in the west dipper comes close to the horizon. Sagittarius, like Scorpius, is a zodiacal constellation.



Hold this chart over your head, the north toward the north, and look for its counterpart in the sky.

Tell Us What You Read

When you read a story or article that pleases you, do you enjoy writing to tell someone about it? Many girls and boys have won fine new books for their own libraries by writing, in the Peter White Contest, to tell us what they thought of stories and articles printed on The Young Folks' Page and The Children's Page.

Why not have a go at this contest yourself? We like to know what you enjoy most of what we print, and it will be fun for you to have new books to read and lend to your friends.

The prizes for older boys and girls are awarded four times a year—once every three months. In April, July, October, and January, we announce the names of the writers of the best manuscripts received in the Peter White Contest during the preceding three months. Six books are offered every quarter-year for the six best manuscripts sent in by girls and boys from 12 to 17 years of age. The awards for children under 12 are announced on The Children's Page.

In the letters or essays, you may write about any stories or articles that have been published on either of the Monitor's junior pages. Or, you may send us reviews or criticisms of any book you have read that has been reviewed in the book review columns of either of the junior pages.

Manuscripts should give your own impressions or opinions of the stories. They should be neatly written, on only one side of each sheet and should be from 200 to 300 words long.

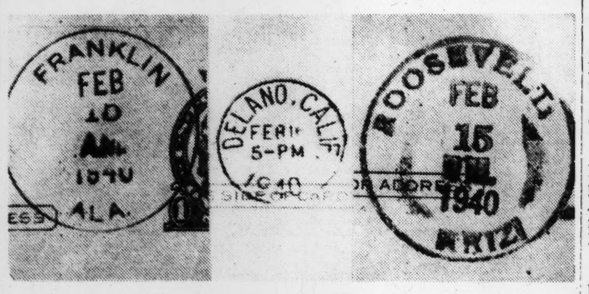
Every manuscript must be countersigned by a parent or other responsible adult, certifying the writer's age and that the paper was his or her own unaided work. The adult who countersigns the paper must make sure that it is original and has not been copied from another.

Manuscripts submitted in this contest cannot be returned, and every boy or girl who submits an entry must do so with the clear understanding that the judge's decision will be final.

Any girl or boy who reads the junior pages of the Monitor is eligible to compete, except those in the immediate families of employees of The Christian Science Puolishing Society.

Entries in this contest should be addressed to:

Peter White's Contest
Junior Department
1 Norway Street
Boston, Massachusetts



Answer to a Riddle

Postmark Scrapbook

How many of you girls and boys, we wonder, have found the answer to the conundrum posed in our first postmark feature—How can the President of the United States be in three places at one time?

We admit that the President's duties require him to do a lot of travelling all over the United States—but to appear in different sections of the country at the same time is hardly possible even to such an energetic gentleman as he is. But when you do it with postmarks, it becomes simple.

Away down in the pine-clad hills of old Alabama, there is a town called Franklin. From there we must travel to sunny California to find, deep in the "grape belt" of that state, the little town of Delano, which bears the middle name of the President. For his last, or family, name, we must go to the great southwest, the land of cowboys and cactus, mountains and deserts, to find the town of Roosevelt (Arizona).

So, there's our conundrum neatly solved.

And in our next installment, we shall introduce a paradox. Have you ever heard of numbers that have no numerical significance? We shall show you some soon.

R. E. O. and J. R. C.

Red Sox Face Eastern Series—Marblehead Skipper Makes Comeback Off Gloucester

Cronin Meets Athletics, Washington and Yankees

By Ed Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Having faded out of the American League pennant picture for this season—unless, of course, Manager Joe Cronin can surprise everybody and create fresh mound support in the immediate future—the Red Sox are primarily interested in clinching a first-division berth as they face a series of 11 games with eastern rivals. Their hold on fourth place was a mere game prior to this afternoon's final with the Chicago White Sox.

Tomorrow, the Red Sox begin a three-day stay at Shibe Park, Philadelphia, playing a pair of singles and a Sunday double-header with Connie Mack's Athletics. On Monday and Tuesday of next week Cronin plays single games at Griffith Stadium, against the Senators, and during the latter half of the week comes back to Fenway for successive meetings with the A's and Yankees.

Breathing Spell

This eastern schedule comes in the form of a breathing spell for the tired Red Sox and precedes their final tour of the West. Cronin has not found the Athletics and Senators too troublesome. In competition with the Mackmen, Joe has emerged with seven victories and four losses. With Washington, his record is 12 and six.

The Yankee series, which calls for only two contests, may be a different story. However, the Red Sox will have the advantage of their own park, if it is an advantage. The locals managed to stay ahead in their 1940 series with the world champs until earlier this month. The last meeting saw Joe McCarthy walk off with three out of four. By the time the Yanks reach here Sept. 7 and 8, they may be much closer to the top of the league.

Dietrich Scores

Cronin would be happier if he could have better success against the White Sox, who have now beaten him six straight times (exclusive of today's contest). Bill Dietrich put on a one-man show in the opener yesterday, scattering five hits and figuring in the scoring of all three Chicago runs. He batted in the first two and scored the other himself. Stopping the Red Sox attack at Fenway is not a simple trick, as a majority of rival American League hurlers will testify.

Among other things, Dietrich succeeded in halting the offensive streak of Dominic Di Maggio. The Red Sox center fielder had hit safely in 13 straight games and raised his average to a neat .318. But he went out in four official tries yesterday.

Spence Hitting

One of the recent interesting stories at Fenway, is the pinch hitting of Stanley Spence, the reserve outfielder. Stan has now delivered three times running and since arriving in the fold has compiled a .320 pinch hitting average. He delivered yesterday and drove across the second and final Boston run. However, the left-hander has not been so consistent when called upon to play the outfield, and his complete figure is .267.

The Bees must have looked like champs yesterday at Wrigley Field, Chicago, as they defeated the Cubs. They piled up 15 hits while Dick Errickson was pitching effectively. Incidentally, it was Dick's fourth triumph over the Bruins this season. To them, he must resemble the leading moundsmen in the National League.

Softball Teams Enter Tourney

More than 80 softball teams have entered the second annual tournament of the Metropolitan Boston Amateur Softball Association, to be held this year at the new Everett Avenue Grounds and the Memorial Stadium in Chelsea.

The first round will be played Sept. 7 and 8, the quarterfinals Sept. 14 and the semifinals and final games Sept. 15. The Foster A. C. of Arlington won the Class A championship last year while the Norwood Polo Boys led the field in Class B. The Bird & Son Team, winner of the 1940 amateur Softball Association of America qualifying tournament, is the Norwood entry this year and if their star pitcher John Cooke is in his usual form they will give the Foster Club a lot of trouble.

Major Leaders

By the Associated Press

National League

Batting — Rowell, Boston, .328; Walker, Brooklyn, .321.

Runs—Mize, St. Louis, 90; Frey, Cincinnati, 89.

Runs Batted In—F. McCormick, Cincinnati, and Mize, St. Louis, 100.

Hits—F. McCormick, Cincinnati, 152; Hack and Herman, Chicago, 148.

Doubles—F. McCormick, Cincinnati, 36; Hack, Chicago, 33.

Triples—Ross, Boston, 12; Mize and Slaughter, St. Louis, 10.

Home Runs—Mize, St. Louis, 37; Rizzo, Philadelphia, 22.

Stolen Bases—Reese, Brooklyn, 15; Moore, St. Louis, 14.

Pitching — Fitzsimmons, Brooklyn, 13-2; Sewell, Pittsburgh, 12-3.

American League

Batting—Radcliff, St. Louis, .353; Williams, Boston, .345.

Runs—Williams, Boston, 110; McCosky, Detroit, 100.

Runs Batted In—Greenberg, Detroit, 108; Foxx, Boston, 105.

Hits—Cramer, Boston, 167; Radcliff, St. Louis, and McCosky, Detroit, 163.

Doubles—Greenberg, Detroit, 42; Boudreau, Cleveland, 41.

Triples—McCosky, Detroit, 16; Finney, Boston, and Keller, New York, 13.

Home Runs—Foxx, Boston, 34; Di Maggio, New York, 27.

Stolen Bases—Case, Washington, 29; Walker, Washington, 18.

Pitching — Newsom, Detroit, 16-2; Rowe, Detroit, 11-3.

Semipro Baseball

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 29 (AP)—It's "zero hour" for the 1939 champion and runnerup in the National semi-pro baseball tournament tonight.

Duncan, Okla., last year's titlist, puts its crown on the block in a fourth-round clash with Natrona, Pa., while Mt. Pleasant, Texas, which finished No. 2 a year ago, meets Chicago in a quarter-final game. The four teams each have lost one game so the losers will drop out of the tournament.

Mt. Pleasant pared the field to seven teams last night by eliminating Worcester, Mass., 6-5, after Enid, Okla., 1937 champion, handed Sanford, N. C., its first defeat, 11-0.

Night Football

MINNEAPOLIS (AP)—Night football is paying dividends for a rapidly increasing number of the country's high school and smaller college football teams, Ralph A. Piper, of the University of Minnesota athletic staff reported in a survey.

More than a quarter of all college games were played under the lights last year, he said, and the number of college teams scheduling night games last year increased to 312 from 274 in 1938. High schools were showing gains in gate receipts of 237 per cent by playing at night.

He said the average cost of lighting fields ranged from $2,500 to $3,500.

Gardner to Handle U. S. Team in Cuba

BURLINGTON, Vt., Aug. 29 (AP)—The United States team in the third annual world amateur baseball championships at Havana, Sept. 15-30, will be handled by Larry Gardner, University of Vermont baseball coach. His appointment was announced last night.

Teams have been entered also by Puerto Rico, Nicaragua, Hawaii and Canada, though it was believed the Canadian club might not participate because of the European war. No European teams have entered.

The tournament is sponsored by the International Baseball Federation in hope of establishing baseball as an Olympic sport.

Boston Batting

Bees

	Games	At Bat	Hits	Ave.
Rowell	100	360	118	.328
Ross	120	462	139	.300
Cooney	84	280	84	.300
Miller	119	448	128	.286
West	107	400	113	.282
Moore	83	275	74	.269
Hassett	111	430	100	.232
Sisti	101	388	88	.226
Glossop	68	186	41	.220
Berres	80	189	36	.190
Andrews	18	32	6	.188
Masi	57	123	23	.187
Wietelmann	26	16	2	.125

Red Sox

	Games	At Bat	Hits	Ave.
Carey	23	33	13	.371
Williams	114	438	149	.340
Vinney	110	467	152	.325
Di Maggio	78	284	89	.313
Foxx	115	406	127	.312
Cramer	123	542	167	.308
Gelbert	27	83	25	.301
Cronin	122	446	128	.287
Doerr	121	478	136	.284
Tabor	110	424	119	.280
Peacock	53	109	30	.275
Spence	40	60	16	.267
Desautels	59	183	38	.208
Glenn	21	47	6	.111

Capture Baseball Honors

Celebrating the announcement that again this year the Gillette Safety Razor Company will radiocast the exclusive play-by-play description of the World Series, the Gillette baseball team climaxed its season by winning the Boston Trade League championship. Rear row, left to right: Al Weiners, p.; John Leary, rf.; Tony Pacheco, p.; George Kennedy, p.; George Todd, p.; Paul Burns, 2d b.; Damon Hatch, 1st b. Front row: George Baybutt, c.; John McAvoy, 3d b.; John Regan, rf.; John Healey, lf.; Walter Hilliard, ss.; Robert White, cf.

Splitting the Fairways

McSpaden Carries on Alone

When the last rain-drop had been shaken from the scoreboard after the first day's firing in match play in the P. G. A. championship at Hershey, Pa., yesterday, Winchester's stylist, Harold "Jug" McSpaden, was found to be the only New Englander left in the running.

Of course, Gene Sarazen, the stocky Squire who now makes his home in Brookfield Center, Conn., and whom New England is proud to call her adopted son, was still in there battling, but it was to McSpaden that the eyes of this region were turned.

Gone from the tournament were four other New England pros and two others who play out of this section. All six had made the qualifying grade, but of the six only one—lean Harry Nettelbladt of Framingham—was able to get beyond the first round of match play. Harry, who led this section in the qualifying test last July at Longmeadow, beat Leland Gibson of Kansas City, but then lost to little Ben Hogan, the current leader among the nation's professionals both in amount of money won and in points for the Vardon Trophy.

Thoren Out

The others who bowed out included Henry Bontempo of Franconia in Springfield, who saw Ed Dudley score a hole-in-one in the process of winning 5 and 4; Stan Parzich of Wilbraham, who lost to McSpaden; Johnny Thoren of Woodland, who bowed before the medalist, Dick Metz; and Jimmy Thomson and Horton Smith, both of whom play out of Chicopee. All of these defeats came in the first round.

For the past five years McSpaden has been the most consistent New Englander in the P. G. A. event. In 1936 "Jug" went to the quarter-finals before losing to Jimmy Thomson one up. The following year he went to the final round—an all Bay State final at that—where he went 37 holes before bowing to Denny Shute of Brae Burn. That was the year in which "Jug" had three extra-hole matches, winning all but the last one. In 1938 McSpaden lost in 20 holes to slender Ray Mangrum in the second round, and last year he lost in the first round to Ken Tucker of Everett, Wash.

Attention Divided

As the field started out again today, New Englanders found their attention divided. Along with the rest of the golfing world they would love to see another match between those two old firebirds, Walter Hagen and Gene Sarazen, which could be possible if both survived to the semifinals Saturday.

Here is where the catch is, however. Hagen today was pitted against McSpaden. If there were any local golfers in the gallery at Hershey today, they might have had a hard time deciding whether to pull for the Haig, or to root for "Jug." Whatever, they did, though, they were certain to enjoy themselves, for Hagen alone is always worth the price of admission.

* * *

A poster came into the office this morning ostensibly notifying this corner of the 20th annual field day, golf tournament, and dinner at Commonwealth Country Club, Sept. 14. If the poster means all it says, Sept. 14 should be some day at the Newton diggings.

Printed in old-fashioned type and resembling one of the old circus fliers, the poster advertises a tournament for "divot diggers, swing artists, sharpshooters, and Toledo ropers . . . with a parade of attractions all day long . . . derby events, with 50 prizes . . . a $25 prize for the first 'hole-in-one.' All in all, it adds up to a good time.

* * *

Tomorrow and Saturday Bear Hill Golf Club in Stoneham will hold its annual M. G. A. tournament, with play divided into three divisions. Three prizes will be awarded in all classes. And on Sept. 19-20 Brae Burn Country Club in West Newton will stage its annual golf tourney under sponsorship of the M. G. A. There will be 18 holes of medal play for three gross prizes and nine net prizes.

* * *

Returning a card of 83, Margaret Curtis of Essex yesterday led a field of 60 entries in the Bass Rocks Golf Club's annual women's invitation tournament. Miss Curtis led Mrs. Frederick H. Tarr, Jr., of Rockport by two strokes.

Norwich Gridmen Notified Of First Practice Monday

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NORTHFIELD, Vt., Aug. 29—Scheduled to play their first football game Sept. 21, one week earlier than usual, Norwich University's gridmen were notified yesterday by Coach Don McCallister to report for their first practice on Labor Day.

As college will not open until the latter part of the following week, the Maroon Horsemen will have a 10-day period in which to devote their time exclusively to football and three weeks in which to prepare for their opening contest against New Jersey State on Sabine Field here. The invitation to attend the early-season training period went to 46 Cadet prospects.

Two Ends Gone

Only the two first-string ends of McCallister's 1939 eleven, whose record of only two defeats in eight starts was the best boasted by a Norwich team in more than 30 years, were lost by graduation. Consequently, a nice nucleus of veteran players will be available among the 1940 candidates.

Capt. Ray Paquette of Manchester, N. H., a star guard, heads the list of veterans, and another New Hampshire boy, Walter Domina of Keene, will be ready to continue the stellar backfield work he started last fall when he was the East's leading scorer for half the season.

Backs

Supporting Domina in the backfield will be such veterans as Quarterback Bill McCallister of Northfield, brother of the coach, Halfback Jack Hughes and his brother, Fullback Carl Hughes. The Hughes boys come from Norwich, N. Y. Four other backs with considerable experience are Dick Briggs of Hanover Center, Mass., Dana Costin of Bellows Falls, Milton Raville of Malone, N. Y., and Art Durbeck of Weymouth, Mass.

Besides Paquette, veterans available for the line include Joe McCloskey of Erie, Pa., center; Jack Lee of Norwich, guard; and Dick Ayers of Erie and Paul Rice of Norwich, tackles. Strong reserves include Alternate-Capt. Brad Sibley of New York and Gus Polites of Malone, guards; Bill Dedrick of Swampscott, Mass., and Charlie Christoph of Erie, tackles; and Fran Vittori of Barre, McCloskey's understudy. For the vacancies in the end positions there are two experienced reserves, Frank Liebel of Erie and Homer White of Worcester, Mass.

Junior Baseball

SHELBY, N. C., Aug. 29 (AP)—The San Diego (Calif.) American Legion junior baseball team overcame a four-run lead yesterday and won the first game of the National semifinals from St. Louis, Mo., 5-4.

John Ritchey, San Diego catcher, came through with a double in the eighth to send across the winning score.

Carl Kleine had pitched two-hit ball for the St. Louis nine until the seventh, when he was touched for two. He yielded four more in the eighth.

San Diego entered the eighth at a two-run disadvantage. O'Dell singled and scored on Garrett's double. Garrett came home on Lou Ortiz' single, and Ortiz crossed the plate with the winning run on Ritchey's blow.

Women's Archery

TORONTO (CP)—Mrs. Alice Schafer of Dunkirk, N. Y., New York State archery champion, won the Canadian and International women's archery championship at the Canadian National Exhibition. She scored a total of 1,842 points and led from the start of the competition. Mrs. A. R. Knight of Toronto, with 1,635 points, was second, and Mrs. Marie Graeber of Kenmore, N. Y., third with 1,631.

Eastman Cup

MONTREAL (CP)—Rochester Yacht Club retained the Eastman Cup here recently when its sailors turned aside a challenge of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club.

Boston Pitching

Bees

	Games	Won	Lost	P.C.
Tobin	8	3	2	.600
Salvo	16	8	6	.571
Errickson	28	10	9	.526
Sullivan	28	8	12	.400
Strincevich	25	4	6	.400
Posedel	29	9	16	.360
Piechota	18	2	4	.333
Coffman	27	1	4	.200
Javery	23	0	3	.000

Red Sox

	Games	Won	Lost	P.C.
Terry	4	1	0	1.000
Heving	31	8	4	.667
Grove	17	6	3	.667
Johnson	12	4	2	.667
Wilson	34	9	5	.643
Dickman	29	8	6	.571
Hash	32	7	6	.538
Galehouse	28	6	6	.500
Bagby	30	8	14	.364
Ostermueller	23	3	7	.300
Fleming	3	0	0	.000

Report on Jules Noel

VICHY, France (AP)—The French press reported here that Jules Noel, several times French weight and discus-throwing champion and captain of the French team in the 1936 Olympic Games at Berlin, was believed killed in action May 19.

Marcia Perrin of Santuit Wins Junior Girls' Title

Marcia Perrin of Santuit, 16-year-old Barnstable High School senior, today won the State junior girls' golf championship when she defeated Mary Jane Wilson of Highland 2 and 1 over the Woodland Golf Club's course in Auburndale.

The final was a grand match all the way. Both won three holes on the first nine to reach the turn all even. Mary Jane took the 10th, but that was the last time she held the lead. Marcia, who was the medalist in the qualifying round last Monday, quickly won back the 11th, went ahead on the 12th, and secured a two-up lead when her opponent three-putted on the 13th.

Miss Perrin held a one-up lead going to the 17th, and for a while it appeared that the match was going to take the full 18 holes. Both sent their drives down the middle at this hole, but Miss Wilson's second shot faded to the right of the green. Her approach chip went 20 feet past the pin and her game putt for a halving four to keep the match alive just slid past the cup. Marcia, whose second was just short of the green, chipped within two feet of the pin, and easily sank her putt to win the match.

Won Two Holes

When the match began early this morning, it seemed that Miss Wilson—18-year-old Rhode Island girl who could play in this tournament because of her membership at Highland Country Club in Attleboro—was going to run away with the trophy. She birdied the first hole to win easily while her opponent took a shaky six, and then proceeded to take the second hole when she got around a partial stymie for a par four.

Mary Jane got into trouble at No. 3, however, when she put her second shot in a trap and was short coming out, finally three-putting for a seven to lose the hole to Marcia's six. Upset, she missed her drive on the fourth hole and the match was even.

Birdied Eighth

The fifth, sixth, and seventh holes were halved in par figures. Miss Perrin took the eighth with a birdie when she put her second shot three feet from the cup, but lose the match. She got one hole next hole when it took her six strokes to reach the green to Miss Wilson's three.

Mary Jane took the 10th with a birdie, but then lost the next three holes in succession practically to lost the match. She got one hole back on the 14th when Marcia had to play a safety shot, and nearly evened the match with a birdie on the 15th. The Barnstable girl, however, got her birdie also and after halving the 16th, won the match at the 17th.

Anderson's Pupil

Probably the person taking the greatest enjoyment out of Miss Perrin's victory—her first championship—is chunky Gene Anderson of Oyster Harbors Club on the Cape. Last winter Gene, who had been spending some time giving her lessons, predicted that she would come into prominence in the future.

In defeating Miss Wilson, Miss Perrin had to overcome the handicap both of age and experience. Miss Wilson only last week end went to the semifinals of the Rhode Island mixed foursomes championship with Ray Lenahan, Rhode Island amateur champion.

In the junior-junior division, Ann Gerrish of Wellesley defeated Nancy Jones of Bellevue 6 and 4 to win the championship.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

4:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:15	WRUL	6.04mc

For Friday, Aug. 30

12:45	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc
4:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:15	WRUL	6.04mc

Today on WRUL

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)
(6.04mc-49.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)

6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Goodwill Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Washington news analyst.
7:15 p. m.—"The Christian Science Monitor Views the News."
7:30 p. m.—"Just Music."
(11.73mc-25.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)
8:00 p. m.—Program for Latin-American Listeners.

Today on Short Waves

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

Berlin—6:00 p. m.—Well-liked Opera Melodies, DJL, 15.11 meg., 19.8 m.
Berlin—7:15 p. m.—Choir and Orchestra of the Reichssender Hamburg. DJL, 15.11 meg., 19.8 m.
Budapest—8:30 p. m.—Jancsi Fatyol and his Gypsy Band; Fragments from Operetta by Weber; Communications by the World Association of Hungarians. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.
Berlin—9:15 p. m.—News in English. DJL, 15.11 meg., 19.8 m.; DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DXB, 9.61 meg., 31.2 m.
London—9:15 p. m.—Serial Play; "Rupert of Hentzau." GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.
Tokyo—9:30 p. m.—"Business Life in Modern Japan," talk in English. JLS2, 17.84 meg., 16.8 m.
Rome—9:40 p. m.—Grand Opera; Light Music. 2RO3, 31.15 m.; 2RO4, 25.40 m.; 2RO6, 19.61 m.
London—10:30 p. m.—Radio news-reel for North American listeners. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.
Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Chamber Music. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
Rome—11:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 31.15 m.; 2RO4, 25.40 m.; 2RO6, 19.61 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, these programs are subject to change.

Coulson Still Leading National Junior Sailing

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 29—Bobby Coulson, Eastern Yacht Club's Frank Merriwell of yachting, today commanded a shortened 2¼-point weather berth over Crocker Nevin of Kollegewidgwok Yacht Club, Blue Hill, Maine, after his last-inning stunt in yesterday's only race when he batted from last place to fifth for a grand slam and thus maintained his championship strike for the Sears Cup and National junior yacht racing supremacy.

For a while in yesterday's morning race, the only encounter of the day, the young Marblehead skipper had lost the lead which he maintained since the opening race of the series. The down easters had lifted themselves to second place astern of Sally Willcox's Richmond County crew, while Coulson slid to last place at windward mark.

Picks Off Five Boats

But Coulson thumped a heavier attack and picked off three boats on the second leg before the wind, and then climaxed his ninth-inning rally with two more boats at the finish line.

The Maine juniors which incidentally "hi-jacked" a young lady from Eastern Point, Miriam Ervin, for their third member this week, continued their late spurt to the fore which now includes two seconds and a first in their last three starts.

Flimsy, fluctuating wind in the morning dropped to nothing in the afternoon, and cancelled the scheduled seventh race of the series after the 10 crews had drifted a mere quarter of a mile from a start. No sign of air was to be seen, with the race committee deciding to conclude the series here today with two encounters.

Sears Bowl Standing

Eastern Point	45½
Kollegewidgwok	43½
Pequot	40
Richmond County	35¼
Vineyard Haven	33¼
South Shore, Milwaukee	31
Squantum	31
Edgewood	27¼
Point O'Woods	27
Thames	17

Coulson yesterday combined his expert up-the-wind touch with sheer courage in his Merriwell stunt. The pressure of leading from the initial race might have weighed heavily, but the Eastern captain, with his hard-working crew of David Loring and Clinton McKim, trimmed sails with added spirit, fighting off luffing matches down wind, and varying, shifting streams of air on the homeward leg.

It was truly a championship exhibition, and about broke the hearts of his nearest competitors, Kollegewidgwok and Pequot, the resenting Long Island Sound crew.

Today, all hands were on deck awaiting a testing knock-down breeze that would about complete this series of true sailing ability. So far, light-air skippers have had their share of opportunities, a decided contrast to the wholesale Nor'easter which keeled over the juniors in last year's championship at Indian Harbor Yacht Club, Greenwich, Conn.

Gale Last Year

At that time, a 30-knot storm postponed the series for one day, and the tail-ender of that gale gave the juniors a real workout.

Sailing of three races Tuesday apparently saved the series from running over another day, when the wind completely took a vacation yesterday afternoon.

Coulson's lead of five and one quarter points going into yesterday's race is not as comfortable, and now Kollegewidgwok's forces are within easy striking distance of the North Shore, Mass., crew with two races to go.

Pequot, five and one half points astern of Eastern, still remains in the running, with the three-way battle keeping this series still on edge. Richmond County's crew, with the only girl skipper holding their fortunes, seems to be the only outside possibility for the championship.

Baseball Games

Today

National League

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.

American League

St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Boston.
Cleveland at Philadelphia, postponed, rain.
Detroit at Washington.

Tomorrow

American League

Cleveland at Chicago (night).
Boston at Philadelphia.
Washington at New York.
(Only three scheduled).

National League

Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
(No others scheduled).

Exchange

NEW YORK (AP)—The Brooklyn football Dodgers recently announced they had obtained George Cafego, great Tennessee back, and Ben Kish, former Pittsburgh blocking back, from the Chicago Cardinals in exchange for a pair of former Notre Dame linemen, Ed Beinor and Joe Kuharich.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
3:00 "Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin": sketch.	Boston Red Sox-Chicago	Western Serenade
3:15 "Chasing the Blues"	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": drama.	White Sox baseball	"Melody Mart"
3:30 News Service	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family.	game, Jim Britt, an-	"Melody Mart"
3:45 "A Friend in Deed"	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": comedy	nouncer	"Console Capers"
4:00 Adv. in Science	Club Matinee: variety	"Backstage Wife": sk	Boston Red Sox-Chicago	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 Musicale	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas"	White Sox baseball	"Melody Mirror"
4:30 Music: Speakers	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	game, Jim Britt, an-	"Consolaires"
4:45 "Around the Hub"	Club Matinee; news	"Young Widder Brown"	nouncer	"Comic Page Club"
5:00 By Kathleen Norris	"Homeward Bound"	"Girl Alone": sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 "In Record Time"	Malcolm Claire, stories	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 Jay Wesley, sports	Ireene Wicker, stories	"Jack Armstrong": sk	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines	"Dance Hour": records	"The O'Neills" drama	Frank Ryan, sports	News; Baseball
6:00 News: Edwin C. Hill	News: Music: Weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Radio Review
6:15 Bill Elliott, songs	Dinner Dance	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Radio Review
6:30 Paul Sullivan	Fred Hoey, sports	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	"Swing It"
6:45 **"The World Today"**	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports: "Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr	Dinner Music
7:15 Lanny Ross, tenor	"Mr. Keen": sketch	European News	Mickey Alpert's Orch	News Service
7:30 "Vox Pop": interviews	Bob Crosby's Orchestra; vocalists	Clotilda Zappala, soprano; violin; organ	"Serenade": records Arthur Mann, talk	"Let's Dance" E. Oettinger, soprano
7:45				
8:00 "Ask - It - Basket":	"Canadian Holiday":	NBC Concert Orchestra	W. Williams, comment	"Fireside Time"
8:15 questions; answers	dramatized travelogue	NBC Concert Orchestra	News Service	Western Troubadours
8:30 "Strange As It	"Pot o' Gold": Horace	"The Aldrich Family,"	"In Chicago Tonight":	Sport program
8:45 Seems": news	Heidt's Orchestra	starring Ezra Stone	variety program	American Legion speaker
9:00 Major Bowes' amateur hour	"Midweek Function": recording	**Music Hall: Bob Burns; Helen Jepson; Joseph**	Gabriel Heatter	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:15	Concert in Miniature	**Schildkraut; John Garfield; Mary Healy; or.**	**Raymond Gram Swing**	
9:30 Major Bowes' amateur hour	Concert in Miniature		Seventh Annual All-Star football game	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:45				
10:00 Glenn Miller's Or	European news	Rudy Vallee Variety program	from Soldier Field, Chicago	News Service
10:15 **Acceptance speech**	**Notification address and**			Victor Arden's Orch
10:30 **of Henry A. Wallace**	**acceptance speech of Henry A. Wallace**	**Acceptance speech of Henry A. Wallace**	**Acceptance Speech of Henry A. Wallace**	Nick Cochrane's Orch
10:45				Swinging Strings
11:00 Weather; Sports	News; sports; weather	News Service	Seventh Annual All-	Sport program
11:15 News; Dance Orch	"Music You Want"	Weather Service	Star football game	"The Blue Beetle"
11:30 "Midnight Swing	"Music You Want"	Ted Lewis's Orchestra	from Soldier Field,	"Day's End"
11:45 Club"	"Music You Want"	Ted Lewis's Orchestra	Chicago	News Service

Friday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; Morning Review	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 "On Your Toes"	Variety Program	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Music; news	"Musical Clock"	"Alice and Adrian"	News Service	
7:45 News; weather	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00 **News of Europe**	News reports	News Service	"Eight Bells"	News Service
8:15 Shopping talk	"Musical Clock"	Weather; music	"Morning Watch"	Weather; "Musical Time-table"
8:30 "Lover's Lane"	Headline News; "Musical Clock"	"Portia Blake": sketch	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Musical Timetable"
8:45 Recruiting program		"Kate Hopkins": drama.	Jacobson's Rhythm	
9:00 "Your Treat"	News; Women's program	Dramatized news	Arthur Godfrey, songs	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15 Press news	"The Breakfast Club";	"Variations"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30 WEEI Food Fair	Don McNeill, m. c.; or-	"Alice Blair": sketch	"Merry-Go-Round"	Frank Gallucci's Radio
9:45 Bachelor's Children.	chestra; soloists	"Julia Blake": sketch	"Merry-Go-Round"	Review
10:00 Pretty Kitty Kelly	"Melody Time"; orch.	"The Man I Married"	"New England Cupboard"	"Organesque"
10:15 Myrt and Marge	"Vic and Sade"; comedy	"Midstream"; drama	"Melody Strings"	"Homespun Harmonies",
10:30 "Hilltop House"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	"Ellen Randolph"; sk	Musical calisthenics	"Shopping With You"
10:45 "Stepmother"	"On With the Dance"	"By Kathleen Norris"	"Choir Loft"; organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Short, Short Story	Mildred W. Carlson	"David Harum"; sketch	News Service	Request program with
11:15 "Martha Webster"	Clark Dennis, tenor	"Road of Life"; sketch	"Singing Strings"	John Kiley
11:30 Big Sister: sketch	"The Wife Saver"	"Against the Storm"	Ruth Moss Interviews	"Lost and Found"
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	"Family Circle"	"The Guiding Light"	"Highlights, Halftones"	News Service
12:00 Kate Smith, talk	News; Noonday Review	"Woman in White"	News Service	Salon Orchestra
12:15 "Girl Marries"	Noonday Review; Stocks	"The O'Neills"; sketch	Agricultural talk	Studio program
12:30 "Helen Trent"	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam," baritone	Italian Melodies	Sports; weather; tide
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour; Walter	"Meet Miss Julia"	Italian Melodies	**"The Monitor News"**
1:00 "The Goldbergs"	Blaufuss' Homesteaders	News Service	Frank Luther, songs	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 "Life Beautiful"	Cowgirl Songstress	"Musical Roundup"	Women's Club News	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 Right to Happiness	"Harvey and Dell"; sk	Marjorie Mills Hour	"The Johnson Family"	Jean Harper, contralto
1:45 "Road of Life"	Interview	Marjorie Mills Hour	Sports Matinee	Gleb Yellin's Orchestra
2:00 Dramatic sketch	"Concert Hall"	"Betty Crocker"	News Service	"Front Page Drama"
2:15 "Joyce Jordan"	N. E. News; Weather	"Grimm's Daughter"	Sport program	"Sing Song Time"
2:30 Fletcher Wiley	**NBC Concert Or.; Conrad Thibault, baritone**	"Valiant Lady"; drama	"25 Years Ago Today"	Shirley Mason, songs
2:45 "My Son and I"		"Light of the World"	Sport program	News Service
3:00 "Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Boston Red Sox-Phila-	"Dreamer of Songs"
3:15 Merry Minstrel Men	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	delphia Athletics base-	"Melody Mart"
3:30 News Service	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	ball game, Jim Britt,	"Melody Mart"
3:45 "A Friend in Deed"	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	announcer	"Console Capers"
4:00 "Exploring Space"	Club Matinee: variety	"Backstage Wife"	Boston Red Sox-Phila-	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 Jack Leonard, songs	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas"; sketch	delphia Athletics base-	"Melody Mirror"
4:30 Vocalist: orchestra	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	ball game, Jim Britt,	"Consolairs"
4:45 "Around the Hub"	Club Matinee; News	"Young Widder Brown"	announcer	"Comic Page Club"
5:00 By Kathleen Norris	"Homeward Bound"	"Girl Alone"; drama	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 "In Record Time"	Malcolm Claire, stories	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 Jay Wesley, sports	Ireene Wicker, songs	"Jack Armstrong"; sk	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines	"Superman"; sketch	"The O'Neills"; drama	Frank Ryan, sports	News; Baseball scores
6:00 News; Edwin C. Hill	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Frank Gallucci's Radio
6:15 Hedda Hopper	Dinner Dance	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Review
6:30 Paul Sullivan	Fred Hoey, sports	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	"Rhapsody in Rhythm"
6:45 **The World Today**	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	John Kirby's Orchestra	Fred Waring's Orchestra,	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Dinner Music
7:15 Lanny Ross, tenor	with Maxine Sullivan	European news	"Music for You"	News Service
7:30 Al Pearce, Artie	The Revelers	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger";	"Let's Dance"
7:45 Auerbach; orch.	"Monologues"	Walter Kidder, songs	dramatic sketch	Nat Shildret's Orchestra
8:00 Bob Edge, sports	Robison's Buckaroos	**Lucille Manners; Ross Graham; orchestra**	Memorial Services,

Professional Field Narrowed to 16—Dykes Upsets Contenders in American League

Longest Hitters in Golf Survive in P. G. A. Play

BULLETIN

HERSHEY, Pa., Aug. 29 (AP)—Gene Sarazen, doughty little fairways veteran, matched Henry Picard shot for shot in their third round match of the P. G. A. championship today and at the halfway mark in their 36-hole tussle was leading the defending champion 1 up.

Sarazen scored a par 73 over the muddy course, and among other things laid Picard stymies both on the 17th and 18th holes. Picard drove into the trees on the 14th and picked up, hence did not have a complete score.

HERSHEY, Pa., Aug. 29 (AP)—The boys with the power and the class were in control of the 1940 professional golf championship tournament today as the field narrowed to 16 contestants.

Still in there as everyone expected they would be, after 72 holes of preliminary jousting, were most of the important players.

From here on, until Sunday's finals, each is about as good as the next.

Longest Hitters

Eighteen-hole matches yesterday cut down three-fourths of the 64 qualifiers. The survivors, excepting little Paul Runyan, represent the longest hitters in golf. Thus were borne out early expectations that the 7,017 yards of the Hershey Country Club course, plus three days of rain, would put a premium on power.

Runyan is the exception, as usual, for he has learned to use his short clubs so well he manages to get around with the blasters, and takes them into camp. He did it in 1934 and in 1938 to win this title, the last time with a remarkable 8-and-7 triumph over Sam Snead.

Wood Beaten

The only top-notchers who failed to get by yesterday were Craig Wood, golf's most consistently unfortunate player, and Jimmy Demaret, who hasn't been so successful since his big winnings on the last winter tour. Also knocked out were Jimmy Thomson and Harry Cooper, but this is not a rarity for either in match play.

For the first time in his eventful career, Ralph Guldahl, twice open champion, had the opportunity to play a 36-hole match in the P. G. A. Always before, he lost in one of the shorter distance contests, but his six-under-par exhibitions yesterday against two competitors were just about the best golf of the day and not to be denied.

Hagen Wins

A pair of hardy perennials, Walter Hagen, five-time P. G. A. titlist, and Gene Sarazen, who won it three times, kicked the old adage of youth-being-served out the window in fine style. Both bustled around in just about par against opponents who were unable to match their skill and experience.

The Haig, who hasn't taken tournament play seriously the past five years, now at 47 wants another crack at Sarazen, who was one of his toughest rivals in the '20's.

"I just want to play Gene," he remarked. But it would mean both would have to go to the semifinals Saturday, through another 72 holes, and that might be too long a distance against younger shotmakers.

Picard Plays Well

To this point, none of the pro brigade has played better than the defending champion, Henry Picard, who, trying for a repeat on his home course, took on Sarazen today. Picard has been eight under par for the 50 holes he played this week, while Sarazen has been three over for 68 holes.

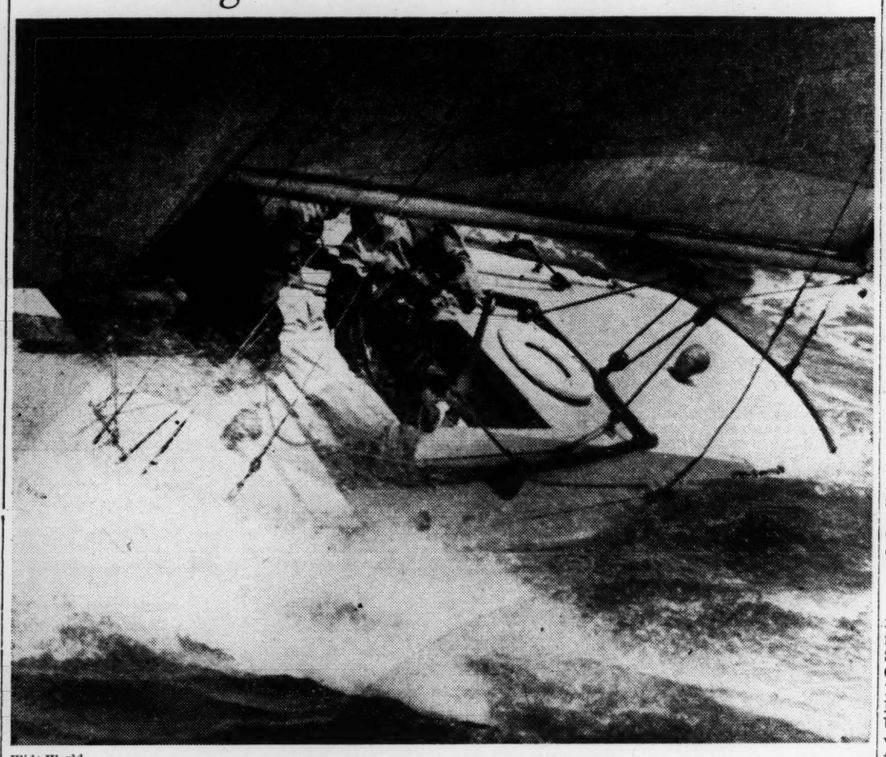
Dick Metz, the medalist at 140, up against former Open Champion Byron Nelson, rode a streak that had him 12 under par for the week.

Hagen, confronted by Harold (Jug) McSpaden, has been only one over par in his matches, but went six over in his qualifying tests.

McSpaden has played exactly that kind of golf in the match play. He lost a tie for the medal with Metz, however, by only a stroke, and is fresh from a tie with Snead for the Canadian open crown.

In the other matches, big Ed Dudley played Runyan; Jimmy Hines met Snead; Al Brosch had a nifty assignment in little Ben Hogan; Guldahl had Jim Foulis, conquerer of Craig Wood, to contend with, and the two "unknowns" of the top flight, Art Clarke of Uniontown, Pa., and Eddie Kirk of Detroit, tangled.

Crashing the Waves Off San Francisco



Wide World

SAN FRANCISCO—A wave crashing over the deck of a yacht during the Berkeley Yacht Club regatta on San Francisco Bay recently. The boat is the Imp, skippered by Day W. Symmes, which came in third.

Twelve New Grid Opponents In N. C. Little Conference

Southeastern Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLOTTE, N. C. — North Carolina State little college conference has booked 12 new opponents in revamping the schedules this year. Starting play Sept. 14, the Catawba Indians engage Emory and Henry at Salisbury, N. C., Appalachian entertains Tampa U. at Boone, N. C., and Western Carolina Teachers tackle Rollins College of Winter Park, Fla., at Asheville.

There will be only one coaching change in the conference. Red Watkins, successful as head wrestling coach at Appalachian State College, steps into a difficult position as head grid mentor of the Mountaineers. Faced with the loss of many 1939 veterans and their former coach, Flucie Stewart, the Mountaineers have a stiff schedule.

Rollins' Opener

The only defeat of the past season handed to the Mountaineers was by Rollins, 14-7, in the opening battle. The Rollins team, coached by Jack McDowall, former N. C. State College star, will open the race this year against Coach Jim Whatley's Western Carolina Catamounts at Asheville, the same afternoon of the Tampa-Appalachian struggle.

Coach Pat Shores' Lenoir Rhyne Bears have dropped King College from their 1940 schedule. Otherwise the slate remains unchanged. The Bears lost a 20-to-14 game to King last season.

The strong Tennessee team, however, has been added to the Elon slate along with Miami University and Newberry College, making three changes in the Christians' slate. Dropped from the list are Wake Forest, Catholic University and LaSalle, all conquerors of the Christians last fall.

The Catawba Indians have also listed three new opponents, including Virginia Tech's opening game at Blackburg Sept. 21, and Albright and Western Carolina Teachers.

Two conference teams—Lenoir Rhyne and High Point—will play all their home games under the floodlights. Coach Virgin Yow's Panthers have added one new opponent in Newberry, but dropped William and Mary of Norfolk and Appalachian in reducing the schedule from 10 to nine games.

Appalachian, faced with the handicap of starting anew under a new mentor, tackles three new opponents also in Tampa, the University of North Carolina and Guilford, while W. C. T. C. tackles Rollins for the first time, and High Point has added Newberry.

Advance reports rate Elon, Lenoir Rhyne and Catawba as conference favorites, although Lenoir Rhyne and Appalachian shared honors last season.

♦ ♦ ♦

George Stirnweiss, former All-Southern conference back at the University of North Carolina, has been signed as assistant coach of the Norfolk Shamrocks in the Dixie professional football league. George is currently starring at second base for the Norfolk Tars.

Stirnweiss was drafted by the Chicago Cardinals in the National Professional Football League, but the flying Dutchman will be unable to accept due to his contract with the New York Yankees not allowing him to play pro grid sports.

George will be a non-playing mentor. He will report for work with the Shamrocks immediately after the close of the Piedmont league season.

♦ ♦ ♦

Coach Jack Meagher of Auburn insists that nine of the 13 teams of the Southeastern conference are capable of winning the championship this fall . . . and five of them are on his schedule . . . Down in 'Gatorland Tom Lieb, Florida's new coach, has had plenty to keep him occupied all summer trying to keep young Florida footballers entering college for the first time from straying into out-of-state folds . . .

Connie Mack, who ought to know, thinks he has the prize rookie pitcher of the year in southpaw Porter Vaughan . . . The 21-year-old freshman jumped direct to the Athletics from the University of Richmond campus . . . Jack McDowall, Rollins College coach, has been working out daily for the past two weeks in Asheville with a group of high school players from high school in and around Asheville . . . Incidentally McDowall's own squad of grid players will report in Asheville the last day of the month to begin four weeks of stiff practice in the cool Western North Carolina climate . . .

NBC wants the starting time of the Duke-Tennessee game moved up so it won't conflict with the broadcasting of both the football game and the World Series . . . Pete Price, Gastonia's classy American Legion junior first baseman, signed a contract with the St. Louis Cardinals and has been assigned to the local club in the Tar Hill league . . . Price recently went to St. Louis and worked out with the Cards . . .

Down at Valdosta, Ga., in the Georgia-Florida league, right-handed Elmer Rummons was hailed last week as the strikeout king of the league after he chalked up 18 . . . The check of records showed the previous mark was 15, set in 1937 . . . After the All-star pro football game Aug. 29 Banks McFadden, Clemson College's All-America football star, was supposed to return to Clemson as assistant backfield coach. . . . He was offered an attractive pro football contract, but turned it down in favor of coaching.

Big Ten May Let Grid Champions Go to Rose Bowl

CHICAGO, Aug. 29 (AP)—Western Conference Athletic Directors were reported today to have approved a proposal to permit Big Ten football champions to compete in Rose Bowl games against title winners of the Pacific Coast Conference.

The Directors, who are holding their midsummer meeting here, were said to have decided to recommend that the Big Ten Faculty Committee approve such an arrangement.

Official announcements customarily await action by the committee. The faculty group is scheduled for a special meeting here Sept. 7.

If the committee approves the proposal, conference members would have a 60-day period in which to file protests. The final decision, in the event of protests, would be determined by a majority vote of Big Ten members.

Only one Western Conference representative has engaged in the Rose Bowl fracas and the Big Ten doesn't like to remmeber that meeting. After Ohio State's championship 1920 team fell before California, 28 to 0, the Big Ten banned further participation in the annual New Year's Day classic.

Yankee Farm Hands In

NEW YORK (AP)—The New York Yankees announce the recall of seven players from their class AA farm clubs at Newark and Kansas City.

From Newark will come Mike Chartak, an outfielder; Buddy Blair, infielder and George Washburn, right-handed pitcher.

First Baseman Johnny Sturm, Buster Mills, an outfielder who was with the Yanks several weeks this season and Charles Stanceu and Tommy Reis, both right-handed pitchers, will come up from Kansas City.

All will report for training at St. Petersburg, Fla., next spring.

Sport Siftings

Senator Charles L. McNary, Republican candidate for the vice-presidency, once played first base for the Salem (Oregon) baseball team. . . . When it comes to the election of officers of the University of Iowa Alumni Association, winners of major sport letters are very popular. At the present time 10 of the 17 officers are "I" men.

♦ ♦ ♦

Well if Cleveland does win the American League pennant there is only one of the 77 baseball writers who took part in the Associated Press poll last April who can say "I told you so." In case Detroit wins it no one can say it as the best ranking any writer gave the Tigers was third.

♦ ♦ ♦

Under the new rules each National Professional Football League team can carry 33 players this fall. When the league started the number was set at 22. . . . The first National handball championship tournament was held in 1919. . . . The New Jersey Professional Golfers Association will hold its championship tournament Sept. 27-28.

♦ ♦ ♦

There is one football game Stanford is especially desirous of winning this fall. It is the one with Santa Clara. The last time the Cards defeated that college was in 1933. . . . Tom Dorais, son of Head Coach Gus Dorais of the University of Detroit football team, will be on the freshman eleven this fall.

♦ ♦ ♦

Northwestern University expects Bill Sing, a sophomore from Honolulu, to make a good showing in the varsity backfield this fall. . . . The coach of the University of Michigan wrestling team, Clifford Keen, as a member of the Michigan bar and practices law in Ann Arbor.

When the Syracuse varsity football team reports to Coach Ossie Solem 16 of the 1939 lettermen will be missing as they graduated in June. . . . The Missouri varsity football players are to wear one-piece rubber headgears this fall.

♦ ♦ ♦

There are over 1,800 skeet shooting clubs in the United tates. . . . Bill Hayward has coached University of Oregon track teams for 38 years. This must come pretty near being a record second only to Jack Moakley at Cornell. . . . The first baseball game played at night in the minor leagues was at Des Moines, Iowa, May 2, 1930. There is a painting of it in Baseball's Hall of Fame at Cooperstown.

♦ ♦ ♦

Beginning next spring every freshman at the Portland (Oregon) High School is to receive free instruction in golf as a part of his physical education course. The course will last six weeks.

Antonio Upset In Left-Handed Golf Tournament

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 29 (AP)—An upset finally marred the march of favorites in the national left-handers' golf tournament yesterday, 1938 Champion Alex Antonio of Roselle, N. J., losing out in his comeback attempt to Robert Romberger of Toledo, Ohio, 5 and 4.

In addition to Romberger, Alvin Everett of Rome, Ga., the defending titlist; Sam G. Alpert of Chicago, the tournament medalist, and Bob Edgar of St. Louis qualified for today's 36-hole semifinals. Only Alpert had a tight squeeze.

Dan Scism, Evansville, Ind., sports writer, carried Albert to the 18th hole before bowing, 1 up, while Everett defeated E. G. Thompson of Columbus, Ohio, 3 and 2, and Edgar vanquished Riley Trumbo of Marseilles, Ill., 5 and 4.

In the semifinals, Everett played Edgar and Alpert opposed Romberger.

The tournament has been closely contested in all its divisions, 17 matches so far being decided by scores of 1 up.

Chicago Club Prominent In Final Month of Race

By the Associated Press

When Jimmy Dykes rolls up his sleeves and goes to work, he has three eye-opening tricks. The first is his almost regular first division finish. Second is the way he and his White Sox come along to chill the leaders at the most embarrassing times. This year, the Sox took two straight from Detroit, just about the time the Tigers were fighting to keep Cleveland out of first place, and, on another occasion, knocked off Boston five out of six just when the Red Sox were in third place and trying to climb.

Third, there's the stunt of being in front this year in the season series with every other club in the league, except for the Cleveland Indians and the Red Sox. He's even-up with the Boston now, as a result of yesterday's win, which was turned in by the five-hit elbowing of Bill Dietrich, who wasn't even good enough to stay with the Athletics, and an eighth-inning run-making double by Larry Rosenthal.

May Decide Race

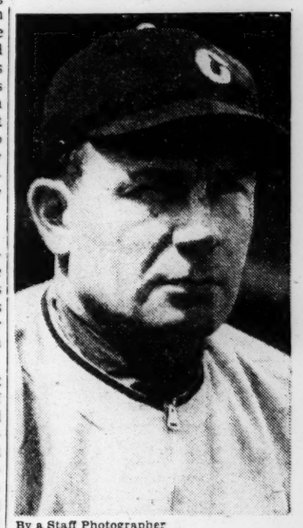
Jimmy doesn't feel at all comfortable about the 8-4 edge the Indians hold over the Sox in games played between the two this season, and he's just waiting for the six games still to come with the Tribe.

"Y'know," he said today, "it wouldn't surprise me at all if something happened to Cleveland in those six games. In fact, looking over the schedule, you might say our gang can decide the pennant race. We play six more with Cleveland, five with Detroit and three each with the Yanks and Boston."

Phillies Out

Over in the National League, the pennant race between a seven-team affair yesterday, to the surprise of no one. The Phillies, who never had a chance anyway, dropped both ends of a double-header to some excellent elbowing by Pittsburgh pitchers Truett Sewell and Joe Bowman, and were eliminated mathematically from the flag chase. Sewell tossed a three-hitter in the opener for a 5-0 win, and Bowman came back with a six-hitter for a 5-2 decision.

The New York Giants climbed back into a tie for third place by trouncing the St. Louis Cardinals, 5-2, largely on homers by Jojo Moore and Tony Cuccinello. Dick Errickson's steady twirling gave the Boston Bees an 8-3 edge over the Chicago Cubs, dropping the Cubs into sixth place. The loop's two pace-setters, Cincinnati and Brooklyn, were rained out.



By a Staff Photographer

Jimmy Dykes

National League

	Won	Lost	Pct.	G.B.
Cincinnati	75	44	.630	
Brooklyn	67	51	.568	7½
St. Louis	62	56	.525	12½
New York	62	56	.525	12½
Pittsburgh	61	58	.513	14
Chicago	62	62	.500	15½
Boston	48	72	.400	27½
Philadelphia	39	77	.336	34½

Results Aug. 28

Pittsburgh 5, Philadelphia 0.
Pittsburgh 5, Philadelphia 2.
Boston 8, Chicago 3.
New York 5, St. Louis 2.
One game postponed.

American League

	Won	Lost	Pct	G B
Cleveland	72	50	.590	
Detroit	69	53	.565	3
New York	65	54	.546	5½
Boston	66	58	.532	7
Chicago	63	57	.525	8
Washington	52	68	.433	19
St. Louis	51	74	.411	22
Philadelphia	46	71	.393	23½

Result Aug. 28

Chicago 3, Boston 2.
Other games postponed.

Adolf Hitler Gives Seattle Two New Swimming Stars

SEATTLE, Aug. 26 (AP) — Two human dynamos—Hilde and Lore Mayer, refugees from Adolf Hitler's Germany, are rapidly becoming the toast of the sportswriters and the talk of the town which gave Helene Madison and Jack Medica to the swimming world.

The 17-year-old twins exclaim jubilantly that they're good at kugelstossen and fine at speerwerfen, but simply superb when it comes to schwimmen.

Their ability at tossen der kugel (what we call putting the shot) and werfen der speer (throwing that long, long javelin) remains to be proved.

Won 15 of 20 Points

But this swim-conscious city rubbed its eyes when the girls, complete strangers except to their Broadway High School mates after five months in the United States, won 15 of their school's 20 points in a recent Seattle prep carnival.

Hilde took the 50-yard breaststroke event; Lore won the 100-yard freestyle and, together, they won what sounds, in their German-American accent, like "the welay wace."

They're so exactly alike they use the same words, the same facial expressions, the same mannerisms.

Says Hilde: "We're just the same. We always answer the same, except giving our names. We've both got brown eyes and we talk too much. . . ."

Says Lore: "I weigh 138 pounds—three pounds more than Hilde. We've got no brothers or sisters. We are quite enough. Poor Mummie! . . ."

Seventeen

Hilde interrupts: "We're 17 years old."

Lore takes it from there: "Hilde is funnier than I am. She talks more, too. I call her 'Bebe.'"

Hilde adds: "And I call her 'Hoddie.' It means nothing. Just a name. . . ."

The Mayer twins, you have gathered, are quite a handful.

The history of their past two years is not enviable. Their father, Harold, a Jew, was a busy, brilliant lawyer in Frankfurt-am-Main. Their mother was the daughter of a well-to-do family.

Suddenly Daddy Mayer and 49 other Jewish lawyers were swept into a concentration camp. After 18 days, he and another were freed to handle lawsuits for Jews. Mayer promptly gathered up his brood and departed for Seattle ("because Mummie had read in a book about the city of the beautiful mountains and lakes") via London.

Today, Harold Mayer—expert attorney, expert accountant—makes a living as a "collector" for a small newspaper. His wife also helps to increase the family's earnings.

Private School

Their daughters cheerfully admit they were "spoiled," when they attended a private school in Germany and spent their time learning riding, fencing, swimming, and—oh, yes—something of the classics. Today, the daughters, just as cheerfully, do the housework as part time domestic servants in a couple of private homes.

Members of the Schild (Shield) swimming team, one of the best swimming clubs in Germany, but now disbanded, Lore and Hilde began swimming when 3. They began training for competition at 11.

Out of training two years, they hope in six months to be back in condition. And they're just simply bursting for an opportunity to attend the University of Washington, and to swim under the banner of the Washington Athletic Club—"if we're good enough."

Yachting

Snipe Class

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., Aug. 29 (AP)—The spotlight will be on the ladies today, as the Snipe Class International Racing Association Regatta on Canandaigua Lake enters its second day.

The first of three races for the international crown will be run in late afternoon, but, meantime, the feminine skippers of "poor men's yachts" will settle the National women's championship in a series of two clashes.

Wind, rain and choppy waters made for a hazardous regatta opening yesterday, as young Kenneth Heitman and Donald Angleaves, both of Lake Mohawk, N. J., sailed "Blondie" to victory in the National junior championship event.

Heitman's first and third places in races in the morning and afternoon yesterday gave him a higher point total than any of the other 10 competing skippers.

Tony Juolt, of the Newport Yacht Club, Rochester, N. Y., skipper of "Azuria" was runner-up for the junior title, while K. Merrow, Winchester, Mass., sailed "Don'l Duck" in third.

In fourth place was Ruth Becker, Sea Cliff, N. Y., for whom yesterday's races were just a starter. Her "WPA" is the only boat in the regatta entered in all three events. Helen Jarvis, also of Sea Cliff, is her crew.

Dizzy Dean Returning

CHICAGO (AP)—Jerome Herman (Dizzy) Dean, once one of the greatest right-handed pitchers in baseball, is coming back to the Chicago Cubs.

Recall of the lanky hurler from Tulsa of the Texas League is announced by the Cub manager, Gabby Hartnett, who said he hoped to have Dean ready for duty in the Cincinnati series opening here Sept. 7.

In the Dugout

By Rumill

Dykes Ranks High

Big league fans are kept informed of Joe McCarthy's managerial genius. They know all about Boston's playing skipper, Joe Cronin, and that Connie Mack has been leader of the Athletics since their organization. At Cleveland, Oscar Vitt's strategy and shortcomings are aired with abandon. But few realize that if every American League player were polled "off the record," Jimmy Dykes, the round man of the White Sox, might out-distance the pack.

A manager rarely gets to be well known until he has won a pennant. Dykes has reached the first division, but never the World Series. Yet it is an open secret in American League dugouts that the Dykes system wins as many games with as little material as any other plan of leadership in the majors.

Close to Fourth

As this is written, the White Sox are the length of a fungo stick away from the often-changing upper half of the junior league. After a bad start, the former third baseman has run his outfit at a commendable pace in this last two thirds of the season. Actually, he could win the pennant. He probably will not, but, just the same, he is still in the thick of the race. Going into the September stretch, it should be an interesting struggle between the White Sox and Red Sox for fourth place.

If Dykes should make the first division, his would be the best managing stunt of the year in the circuit. This conclusion would be reached after taking into consideration the players who work under him. Most of them are mediocre. Many are cast-offs. Moose Solters, for example. Moose booted himself out of Fenway Park and Sportsmen's Park, but the White Sox took him and saw him become one of the most dangerous hitters in the league. He looked bad to Dykes in the beginning, but Jimmy had patience and let him take his time.

Patient Manager

Dykes is not a heavy strategist or a managerial "showboat," as they say in the dugout. He merely gives each man a chance to find himself—a good long chance. The Chicago manager probably exercises more patience with his players than any other pilot in the game, with the possible exception of Connie Mack. No matter how weak a man appears, Dykes goes along with him until he either hits his stride, or falls to pieces completely.

Among other assets, the White Sox leader has a rare sense of humor. But that doesn't make him a clown. Once the game gets under way, he expects and gets anything but clowning from his players. Jim, from the top step of the dugout, can "ride" the opposition with anybody, but unlike some fellows, he also can take a "riding."

Dykes is top man among the newspaper boys. He is always good for a story and is not in the habit of fumbling for words. He says what he thinks, no matter whom it concerns. In this respect, he reminds you of Rogers Hornsby. Dykes puts plenty of vocal energy into the game and for that reason is hard on the umpires. He also is a hard loser. If the White Sox have dropped a game they should have won, stay away from the skipper for a few hours.

When Dykes speaks, the boys listen. Yesterday he said that the Yankees would win the pennant, despite everything. He is among those who vision the Indians fading in September, and perhaps finishing as low as third. Jimmy shrugs off statistics regarding the Yankees, and laughs when someone suggests that they haven't time to make up the lost ground. We shall see.

Minor Leagues

By the Associated Press

Results Aug. 28

International League

Buffalo 2, Montreal 1.
Toronto-Rochester (postponed).
Jersey City-Newark (postponed).
Baltimore-Syracuse (postponed).

American Association

Kansas City 5, Columbus 4.
Milwaukee-Toledo (postponed).
Indianapolis-Minneapolis (postponed).
Louisville-St. Paul (postponed).

Texas League

Oklahoma City 7, Fort Worth 6.
Houston 2, Shreveport 1.
Beaumont 2, San Antonio 1.
Dallas 9, Tulsa 5.

Pacific Coast

San Diego 6, Seattle 4.
Sacramento 7, Portland 0.
Los Angeles 3, Oakland 1.
Hollywood 19, San Francisco 3.

Southern Association

New Orleans 7, Chattanooga 0.
Memphis 8-1, Nashville 7-8.
Birmingham 8-2, Atlanta 7-3.
Knoxville 15-8, Little Rock 4-0.

Eastern League

Hartford 13, Binghamton 2.
Springfield 12, Albany 6 (11 innings).
Scranton-Elmira (postponed).
Wilkes-Barre-Williamsport (postponed).

Amusements

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"A Perfect Comedy"—*ATKINSON N. Y. Times*
OSCAR SERLIN presents Clarence Day's
LIFE WITH FATHER
Made into a play by HOWARD LINDSAY and RUSSEL CROUSE
EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway and 40 St. PEnn. 6-9540
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. *Air Conditioned*
Mail Orders Filled Promptly

WHERE TO DINE

NEW YORK CITY

THE ROSE BOWL CAFETERIA
An ALBERT LEE BINGHAM Operation
Excellent Food • Pleasant Atmosphere
Reasonable Prices
1 EAST 44TH STREET • 535 FIFTH AVENUE
CLOSED SATURDAYS NEW YORK

The White Turkey
INN, DANBURY, CONN. on route 7 — The atmosphere of quiet charm in an early American setting creates an unusual experience in dining. Choicest farm foods served. Open air dining porch overlooks a swan pond.
TOWN HOUSE, 1 University Pl., N.Y.C. — The atmosphere of our famous country hostelry is recaptured on historic Washington Sq. A friendly welcome and the same abundant selection of fresh foods await you here.
Harry and Dorothy Davega

THE Canterbury Lunch
331 MADISON AVE.
Serves home cooked food in a cheerful atmosphere at most reasonable prices.
Self Service
11:00 A. M.-2:30 P. M. No Liquor Served

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor will enjoy the hot breads, fried chicken, fresh vegetables and other delicious dishes served in our cafeteria and sandwich shop. Special combinations at breakfast, luncheon and dinner
DIXIE KITCHEN
AIR CONDITIONED
1 EAST 48TH STREET, NEW YORK
One Block from Radio City

ANDORRA CAFETERIA
326-3 Ave. = 2 W 33 ST
EXPECT THE BEST IN AMERICAN COOKERY
REASONABLY PRICED
11 AM to 2:30PM
OPPOSITE EMPIRE STATE BUILDING
NO LIQUOR

a NEW HEARTHSTONE
Now open at 15 East 48th Street
Delicious home-cooked food graciously served amid delightful surroundings. Open Sundays and Holidays. Air-Conditioned.
Luncheon—Tea—Dinner

MARY KIRBY'S SOUTHERN CUISINE
116 WEST 72ND STREET
Featuring Southern Fried Chicken, Fresh Vegetables, Home-Made Pastries
Hot Breads
Luncheon 30-85c Dinner 55-95c

Maison A. De Winter
36 W. 48th St., in Radio City
Established 1908
One of the best French table d'hotes in town
Dinner $1 and $1.25
Lunch 65c-85c. Also a la carte
Accommodations for parties
Open Sundays

ROSLYN
Long Island, N. Y.
WASHINGTON TAVERN
Luncheon • Dinner
Afternoon Tea
NORTHERN BLVD. ROSLYN 1160

BUFFALO, N. Y.
FAMOUS FOR FOOD
LAUBE'S CAFETERIA
Cor. Pearl and Eagle Streets
OLD SPAIN 660 MAIN TREET

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
Smith Brothers Restaurant
Open daily year round 13 Market Street
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER
11 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. 65c to $1.00
Famous Since 1842

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Delicious Food Prepared by Women Cooks
Edith Ellis
38 EAST AVENUE
LUNCHES—DINNERS
also a la carte service
Closed Sundays During July and August

SKANEATELES, N. Y.
A Good Place to Eat
BARBER'S LODGE
Route 20 Telephone 309
OPEN ENTIRE YEAR

BARNSTABLE, MASS.
CAP'N GREY'S INN
BARNSTABLE—CAPE COD
A charming wayside Inn, famous for its Cape Cod cuisine
Carriage House Lounge
ROUTE 6 THE DeWITT CLINTONS

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Where is a Woman's place

That's hard to say—because we're modern women. Most of us are full-time housewives. Many of us have jobs in business or the professions. But the thing that's dearest to all of us is our family—and the place that's dearest is our home.

That doesn't mean that our lives are shackled to the kitchen or nursery. We lead active social lives. We're alert to what's being said and done and written, what's going on abroad and at home. In fact, we make a point of keeping well informed. But the job of being modern wives and mothers determines how we keep informed.

Along with the big news of war and preparedness and politics, we want news of fashions and food and home-making. And we want that news the day it happens—so we read an evening newspaper. We expect news of all the good stores, too. Their advertising guides our shopping. And we like to be entertained as well as informed. We want a balanced newspaper.

. . . And we've found it in The Sun! The Sun recognizes that we're women as well as active-minded people of intelligence. With a balanced newspaper like The Sun, keeping informed is fun. That balance is the reason we can think of The Sun as a woman's paper while our husbands call it a man's. And it explains why The Sun is in our homes each evening.

The Sun
NEW YORK

Dozens of house-to-house surveys in good residential sections of New York City and its suburbs show that The Sun goes home and stays home to a greater extent than any other New York weekday newspaper. Planned for the women as well as the men, The Sun is a home and family newspaper.

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	275,000
Previous day's sales	381,570
1940 volume to date	140,694,285
1939 volume to date	142,775,426

Stock Market Trend Uneven; Trading Quiet

NEW YORK, Aug. 29 (AP)—Stocks worked at cross purposes in today's market as Wednesday's rally failed to follow through.

The list got off to a hesitant start. Dealings slackened as the session proceeded and, near the final hour, prices were well mixed. Transfers were at the rate of approximately 275,000 shares.

Aircrafts improved as the government announced a new $160,000,000 engine order to United Aircraft. Steels and motors bogged down.

Brightness of the business picture, on the whole, served as the main selling preventive, brokers suggested. At the same time some traders lightened commitments because of the lengthy Labor Day recess and others continued to stand aside to await further war developments and congressional disposal of the tax and selective service measures.

Given a moderate lift in the forenoon were N. Y. Central, North American, Bethlehem Steel, Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck, Boeing, United Aircraft, Sperry, Phelps Dodge, Johns-Manville, Bullard and U. S. Gypsum.

Backward were U. S. Steel, General Motors, Chrysler, Anaconda, Kennecott, International Paper preferred, Dow Chemical and Standard Oil of N. J.

Wavering in the curb were Electric Bond & Share, Aluminum, Ltd., Lake Shore, N. J. Zinc and International Petroleum, Humble Oil, American Gas and United Wall Paper were resistant.

Bonds Fractionally Higher

The bond market inclined higher today, although progress was not uniform and many recent leaders held stationary.

In late transactions rails became more active after the weekly carloadings report disclosing loadings last week were the highest of the year. Gains in some cases ran to more than a point but most issues were able to tack on fractions only.

Foreign dollar obligations provided the usual quota of wide changes. Losers of fractions to more than a point included Argentine 4s, German 5½s and Japan 5½s. Gainers of as much included Berlin 6s and Italian credit consortium 7s.

Domestic loans ahead at one time or another included Nickel Plate 5½s, Northern Pacific 4s, Southern Pacific 4½s, American & Foreign Power 5s and International Paper 6s.

Unchanged to lower issues included St. Paul 5s, Missouri Pacific 5s, National Dairy 3¾s and Shell Union 2½s.

Childs Co. debenture 5s dropped more than a point to a new 1940 low after a more severe break on Wednesday.

Carloadings Total At Highest Level Since Last November

WASHINGTON, (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported 761,002 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ended Aug. 24.

This was an increase of 17,881 cars, or 2.4 per cent, compared with the preceding week; an increase of 77,096, or 11.3 per cent, compared with a year ago, and an increase of 140,445, or 22.6 per cent, compared with 1938.

Loadings last week were highest since the week ended Nov. 18, 1939, when they totaled 771,404.

Miscellaneous freight led the advance in loadings with a gain of almost 13,000 cars. Shipments of all other classes of freight increased with the single exception of coal which showed a small decline. The rise in total loadings was greater than the normal seasonal increase.

The report classified the loadings as follows:

	This wk.	last wk.	Incr. over yr. ago
Miscellaneous freight	298,405	12,798	33,743
Less-than-c'lot mdse.	151,190	1,299	12,982
Coal	134,931	4341	15,374
Grain and grain prod.	44,310	962	521
Livestock	13,511	678	450
Forest products	38,038	1,683	6,084
Ore	69,983	777	20,240
Coke	10,634	25	3,666

(Decrease.

Wheat Fluctuations Narrow in Chicago

CHICAGO, Aug. 29 (AP)—Wheat prices fluctuated within a range of less than a cent a copy today, bobbing above and below previous closing levels in accordance with the flow of mill buying, profit taking and spreading and closing with small net losses.

In the absence of outside speculative interest most dealers were content to permit the market's drift, keeping their own accounts evened up as much as possible. Reports of pending settlement of the Balkan dispute caused realizing sales by dealers taking advantage of the fact that prices were about 5 cents above the season's low.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: The stock market was firm and inactive at the close. Gilt-edged issues and kaffirs were higher. Textile and shipbuilding shares also showed improvement. Oil shares were firmer, notably Trinidad issues. Rubber issues were featureless. Coppers and other base metal shares were unchanged.

Liverpool: Import restrictions severely affecting cotton prompted trade calling in today's futures market. Prices finished 2 to 7 points higher.

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
70¼	50	Abbott (1.60a)	2	57⅜	57	57⅜	A'g 28
52½	34⅞	Acme Steel (3)	2	47	47	47	A'g 28
9	4¼	Adams Ex (.15e)	2	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
27½	16⅛	Adam-Millis(1)	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	A'g 27
19½	12½	Addressog (.95e)	1	13	13	13	A'g 27
58⅛	36½	Air Reduct (1a)	6	42	40½	41	— ½
⅞	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	A'g 22
7	4	Alaska Jun (.60)	5	4½	4½	4½	A'g 28
1⅛	⅜	Alleghany Corp	4	⅞	⅞	⅞	
12½	4¼	Alleg pf xw	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
14⅝	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	2	9¼	9	9	A'g 28
17¼	7	Alleghany pr pf	2	13⅛	13	13⅛	A'g 20
26½	15½	Alleg-L Stl (½e)	4	21⅛	21	21	— ⅛
12¾	6¾	Allen-Ind (½e)	1	8½	8½	8½	A'g 28
182	135½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	2	154½	153½	153½	A'g 28
14	8⅞	Allied Kid (.80)	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	A'g 28
16¾	10	Allied Mills(¾e)	1	12	12	12	A'g 27
9⅜	4½	Allied Stores	5	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	
73⅞	55	Allied Str pf (5)	1	63¼	63¼	63¼	A'g 24
41⅞	21¾	Allis-Ch M (½e)	10	33¼	33	33	+ ¼
16	11	Alpha Cem(¾e)	3	13	13	13	A'g 28
2⅜	1⅛	Amal Leather	4	1¼	1¼	1¼	A'g 28
18	9½	Amal Leath pf	1	10	10	10	A'g 16
58½	38½	Amerada Cp (2)	3	45	43⅜	45	A'g 28
21	12⅛	Am Ag Ch (.60e)	8	15½	15½	15½	A'g 28
75	41¾	Am Airlines	2	54¾	54½	54½	— ⅜
12¾	6	Am Bank Note	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	
9⅜	5⅛	Am Bosch	9	7⅛	6¾	6¾	— ¼
45¾	28	Am Br Sh (.70e)	2	34	34	34	A'g 28
23¼	17⅜	Am Cable & R	6	2	17⅜	17⅜	
116½	87	Am Can (4)	2	97	97	97	+ ½
177	164	Am Can pf (7)	2	176¾	176¾	176¾	A'g 28
33⅛	18	Am Car & Fdy	8	25⅜	24⅞	25	
51¾	34	Am Car pf	1	43¾	43¾	43¾	A'g 28
23½	13½	Am Ch&C(1.20e)	5	19	19	19	+ ¼
112½	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	105¾	105¾	105¾	+ ¾
140½	112	Am Chicle (4a)	2	122	122	122	A'g 26
9¾	5½	Am Coltype(¼e)	1	6	6	6	A'g 21
8¼	4⅜	Am Com Alco	2	5	5	5	A'g 28
15¼	8	Am Crys S (¼e)	1	8½	8½	8½	A'g 26
3¼	1¼	Am Encaus Til	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	A'g 28
6⅝	1½	Am European	1	4½	4½	4½	Jul 10
2⅜	1	Am & For Pow	5	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
24¼	9⅛	A&FP $6pf(.60k)	1	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅜
28¼	10¾	Am FP$7pf 1.05k	1	14½	14½	14½	— ½
7¼	2¼	Am & F P 2 pf	4	3⅝	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
50½	23	Am Haw SS(1a)	9	30⅞	29⅞	29⅞	— ⅛
6⅝	3	Am Hide & Lea	2	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
38	23	Am H & L pf (3)	3	26½	26½	26½	A'g 13
66¼	45½	Am Home (2.40)	1	51	51	51	+ ¼
3⅞	1⅝	Am Ice	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	A'g 21
35	18	Am Ice pf (½e)	3	22	22	22	
6⅝	3	Am Internat'l	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
13½	13	Am In Ill (1) (m)	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅜
57	41½	Am In Ill pf(2½)	4	51	51	51	A'g 13
22¾	10	Am Locomotive	8	13⅛	12⅞	13	— ⅛
63	38	Am Loco pf (3k)	4	56	56	56	
14⅞	10	Am M & F (.80)	8	12	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅜
3⅜	1¾	Am M & Metal	2	2⅝	2½	2⅝	A'g 26
25	12¾	Am Metal (1¼e)	15	16¼	15¾	16¼	+1
121	90	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	92	92	92	A'g 23
5¼	2	Am Power & Lt	2	3½	3⅛	3½	— ⅛
63¼	34¾	APL $6 pf (4½k)	6	52¾	52¼	52¼	— ¼
54	28¼	APL $5 pf (3¾k)	6	45	44¾	44¾	
10⅜	4¾	Am Rad&S.(15e)	30	7¼	7	7⅛	— ⅛
17½	9½	Am Roll Mill	12	10¾	10⅜	10¾	+ ⅛
12¾	7	Am Saf R (.80)	2	8½	8½	8½	
11⅜	5	Am Seat (½g)	2	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	A'g 28
54	30¼	Am Sm&R(1½e)	5	38¼	38	38	
147	122	Am S & R pf (7)	2	138	138	138	+2½
70	51⅞	Am Snuff (3a)	1	56	56	56	A'g 21
33⅜	19½	Am Stl F (¾e)	10	21¾	21½	21¾	— ¼
14⅝	9¼	Am Stores (½e)	3	11½	11½	11½	— ½
17¼	11	Am Stove (¾e)	1	12	12	12	A'g 27
23⅜	12¾	Am Sugar Ref	7	13¼	13	13	— ¼
93	70½	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	127⅞	127⅞	127⅞	+ ⅜
18	11¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	1	16	16	16	A'g 22
175½	145	Am T & T (9)	5	161½	160¾	160¾	— ½
89½	69	Am Tobacco (5)	3	73	73	73	+ ½
91¾	70	Am Tob B (5)	5	73½	73	73	— ¼
151	136	Am Tob pf (6)	1	144	144	144	A'g 20
5¾	2⅜	Am Type Fdrs	2	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅜
12⅜	5¼	Am Water Wks	8	8⅜	8½	8½	— ¼
101½	83⅛	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	A'g 12
12	6	Am Woolen	2	8¾	8¾	8¾	
52½	25½	Am Wool pf (3k)	1	38¾	38¾	38¾	— ½
8⅛	4¼	Am Zinc L & S	3	5	5	5	— ⅛
45½	35	Am Z p pf (33⅓k)	1	40	40	40	Jul 30
32	18	Anaconda (1¼e)	29	21⅜	21	21⅛	— ⅜
41¼	20	Anacon WC(¼e)	5	26	26	26	A'g 28
22⅝	12½	Anchor H ((.30e)	3	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
15¾	8	Andes Cop (½e)	1	9	9	9	A'g 22
4¼	1¾	A P W Paper	2	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝	A'g 24
35½	23	Arch-D-M(1.05e)	1	28	28	28	A'g 28
110⅛	97½	Arm Del pf (7)	2	104	103	104	+2⅛
7⅝	4	Armour Ill	3	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
64¼	35	Armour Ill p pf	2	42	41¾	41¾	— ¼
68	58½	Arm Ill pf	1	68	68	68	Apr20
43¾	22⅜	Arm Cork (¾e)	5	31	30⅞	31	+ ½
11	6⅛	Arnold C (⅜e)	1	8	8	8	+ ½
9½	3⅜	Artloom Corp	2	4½	4½	4½	A'g 28
9	4⅜	Assd Dry Goods	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
80	65½	Assd D G 1 pf (6)	1	65	65	65	— ½
85	49½	As DG2pf(13¼k)	1	64	64	64	A'g 27
45	29½	Associates In (2)	1	34	34	34	+ ½
25¼	13	Atch T & S F	7	15¼	15⅛	15¼	+ ⅛
57½	39½	AT&SF pf (5e)	2	48¼	48	48¼	+1
23⅝	9⅜	Atl Coast Line	8	11½	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
22⅜	8⅛	Atl G&W Indies	2	8½	8½	8½	A'g 15
22½	9¼	Atl G&W Ind pf	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	Jul 22
27⅛	18¼	Atl Refining (1)	3	21⅜	21½	21½	— ¼
110	102	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	107½	107½	107½	A'g 22
9⅞	7	Atlas Corp (¼e)	4	7⅛	7	7⅛	
51	43¼	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	47½	47½	47½	A'g 28
80½	57	Atlas Pow(2¼e)	1	62	61	61	A'g 13
8⅜	4	Atlas Tack	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	A'g 27
5½	1⅞	Austin Nichols	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
8⅜	4	Aviation Corp	61	4⅜	4¼	4¼	

B

19⅞	12⅜	Bald Loco ct	10	15	14⅜	14⅝	— ⅜
6⅜	2¾	Balt & Ohio	3	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	+ ⅛
8	3⅛	Balt & Ohio pf	4	4¾	4¼	4½	A'g 28
14⅞	7½	Bangor & Ar	2	9½	9⅜	9½	+ ⅜
16⅜	8½	Barber As (½e)	1	10	10	10	A'g 28
8⅜	4	Barker Bros	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
13⅜	7⅛	Barnsdall (.45e)	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅜
36¾	20¼	Bayuk Cig (¾e)	*2	27¾	27½	27¾	+ ¼
35¾	18½	Beat Cream (1a)	3	23½	22¾	23½	A'g 28
112⅛	105	Beat pf ww (5)	4	105¾	105	105	Jun 3
105	102	Beat pf xw (5)	1	102	102	102	Jun17
127	102	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	114	114	114	A'g 26
9⅞	7¼	Beld-Hem (.60e)	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	A'g 28
67½	66	BelgNRpf(3.27g)	1	66	66	66	Jun 5
36⅜	24½	Bendix Av(1¾e)	21	30⅝	29⅝	29⅝	— ½
22½	17¼	Ben Ind (.90e)	5	19¾	19½	19¾	+ ⅛
56¾	48⅛	Ben Ind Lpf(2½)	1	51¾	51¾	51¾	A'g 17
39	22½	Best & Co(1.60a)	4	31⅛	31	31⅛	A'g 28
89¾	63½	Beth Steel(3½e)	21	78½	77½	77⅞	— ⅜
125½	109½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	2	121⅛	121½	121⅛	+ ⅛
34½	14	Bigelow-S (2e)	1	21	21	21	A'g 27
22½	15	Black & Dk (1)	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
11⅝	5¾	Blaw-Knox(⅛e)	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	
23¼	13½	Bliss & L (½e)	1	16	16	16	A'g 19
28⅜	12¾	Boeing Airplane	26	14⅜	14	14	+ ¼
19⅝	19¾	Bohn A & B (1e)	4	26¾	26½	26½	A'g 28
29⅞	19	Bond Strs (1.60)	2	23	23	23	
24¼	17	Borden Co (.90e)	4	18⅞	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
25⅞	12⅞	Borg-War (½e)	4	17	16¾	16⅞	+ ⅛
57¼	26	Bower Roll B(3)	2	35	34¼	35	+1¾
7	4⅜	Brew Corp (.60)	*1	5	5	5	+ ¼
13¾	8	Bridgeport (¼e)	12	10	9⅞	10	
23¾	13¼	Briggs Mfg (1e)	2	20¼	20⅛	20⅛	
39⅝	27	Briggs & Str (3)	1	32⅝	32½	32½	+ ½
53¾	38	Bristol M (2.40)	2	42⅜	41¼	42⅜	A'g 22
37⅜	1½	Bkly & Q Trans	4	3¾	3⅝	3¾	
24⅜	13½	Bkly-Man Tr	5	23⅜	23½	23½	+ ⅛
114⅝	49	Bkly-Man Tr pf	2	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜	A'g 13
25½	13¼	Bkly Un G (¾e)	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	A'g 23
37½	27	Brown Sh (1e)	1	29	29	29	Jul 16
29½	14¾	Bruns-Bal (1¾e)	2	22	22	22	+ ⅛
10⅜	6¼	Bucyrus-E (¼e)	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
6¼	3	Budd Mfg	4	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
6¼	3⅛	Budd Wh (.20e)	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
33¼	20	Bullard Co(1¼e)	21	32¼	31	31½	+ ½
33	17⅝	Bulova Wat (2a)	2	29⅞	29¾	29⅞	+ ¼
21⅝	12¼	Burling Mill (1)	2	18	18	18	A'g 28
12½	7½	Burr Add (.30e)	2	7¾	7⅝	7¾	A'g 28
5¼	2	Bush Terminal	4	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	A'g 28
7⅜	4½	Butler Br (.15e)	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	A'g 28
23¼	17½	But Bros pf(1½)	2	18½	18½	18½	A'g 28
5	2¼	Butte Cop&Zinc	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	
13¾	6⅛	Byers (AM) Co	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
15½	9	Byron Jack (1)	2	10½	10½	10½	— ½

C

26⅞	14	Calif Pack (1)	2	16⅝	16½	16½	
52½	50⅛	Calif P pf (2½)	1	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	Jul 25
1⅞	1	Callahan Z-Lead	2	1	1		
8⅛	4⅝	Cal & Hecla(¾e)	4	6	5⅞	5⅞	
19½	11	Campb Wy(.90e)	1	13	13	13	A'g 28
23½	11¾	Canada Dry	3	13¼	13⅛	13¼	
6⅝	2⅜	Canadian Pacific	2	3½	3½	3½	
40½	29½	Cannon M (1e)	1	34	34	34	A'g 28
6	3½	Capital Ad A	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	A'g 28
32¾	22⅛	Carpent (2¼e)	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ¼
3⅛	2	Car&Gen (.075e)	5	2¼	2¼	2¼	A'g 28
75	39¼	Case (JI) Co	1	47	47	47	
56½	42½	Caterpill Tr (2)	4	45	44½	45	
35½	20	Celanese (1a)	5	28¾	28⅜	28⅜	— ⅜
12½	5	Celotex Corp	3	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ¼
26¼	17	Cent Aguir (1½)	1	17½	17½	17½	+ ½
1⅝	1⅛	Cent Foundry	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
5⅞	2½	Cent RR NJ	1	3			A'g 26
11¾		Cent Violetta S	3	¾	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
1½	12½	Century Rib M	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ¼
8⅜	3½	Cerro de P (3e)	4	24¼	24	24	— ¼
44¼	35	Cert-teed Prod	2	43⅜	43¼	43⅜	+ ⅛
21½	15	Chain Belt (3.40e)	2	19	19	19	A'g 21
30¾	17½	Cham P&F(.65e)	1	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	A'g 23
29½	10⅞	Checker Cab	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	A'g 6
42⅜	30½	Ches & O (2⅝e)	10	39⅜	39	39⅜	+ ⅛
97½	84¼	Ches & O pf (4)	1	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	A'g 15
47⅜	31¼	Ches Corp	10	41¼	41¼	41¼	— ¼
2½	1⅞	Chi & E Ill pf	1	1	1	1	Jul 25
3⅜	1⅛	Chi & N West	4	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛
1⅛	¼	Chi & N W pf	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
2⅛	¾	Chi Great W pf	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	A'g 9
12⅛	6½	Chi Mail Order	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	A'g 28
⅜	⅛	Chi M St P&P	5	⅛	⅛	⅛	A'g 27
¾	⅛	Chi M S P&P pf	16	⅞	⅞	⅞	
14¾	8⅛	Chi Pneu Tool	2	10⅜	10	10⅜	A'g 28
35⅞	23¼	Chi P T cv pf (3)	1	30	30	30	A'g 26
50	41	C P T pr pf (2½)	1	46	46	46	A'g 27
⅜	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	A'g 21
⅝	¼	C R I & P 6% pf	1	¼	¼	¼	A'g 23
¾	¼	C R I & P 7% pf	3	⅞	⅞	⅞	
11½	7⅞	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	9	9	9	A'g 22
16⅛	9	Chickasha Cot	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	A'g 27
6⅜	1⅝	Childs Co	15	1¾	1¾	1¾	
91⅝	53½	Chrysler (3¾e)	18	73⅝	72½	73	— ¾
14¼	9½	City I & F (.90e)	2	10¼	10¼	10¼	A'g 28
4⅛	2	City Stores	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	A'g 8
40¼	24	Clark Eq (2e)	1	32½	32½	32½	A'g 28
43¼	26	Clev Gr B (.80e)	1	33½	33½	33½	A'g 28
41½	25⅛	Climax M (1.20)	6	27½	27⅜	27½	+ ¼
45½	25½	Cluett P (1½e)	2	34⅜	34¼	34⅜	+ ¼
131	99½	Coca-Cola (2¼e)	8	105	105	105	+ ½
63	56	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	58¾	58¾	58¾	A'g 23
20	10⅛	Colgate P (½)	2	10¾	10¾	10¾	
100	94	Colg-P pf (4¼)		99	99	99	A'g 28
35½	16½	Collins&A (2½e)		23	23	23	+ ¼
24	12½	Col Fuel & Iron	4	16½	15⅜	16½	A'g 28
26⅜	16	Col Br A (1.35e)	3	19⅞	19¾	19¾	— ¼
26¼	16	Col Br B (1.35e)	1	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
8	4¼	Col G&E (.20e)	13	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	
93½	67½	Col G&E pf A(6)	1	80¾	80¾	80¾	+13¼
8½	3½	Colum Pict	1	4	4	4	A'g 23
23½	14¾	Colum P pf(2¾)	4	18	17¾	18	A'g 28
98¾	71	Col Carb (3e)	1	76¼	76¼	76¼	A'g 28
48	27⅜	Coml Credit (3)	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	
108⅛	95	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	99¼	99¼	99¼	A'g 17
56	32	Coml Inv Tr (4)	2	38	37¾	38	+ ½
113	97	Com Tcv pf(4¼)	1	103¼	103¼	103¼	A'g 26
16⅝	8	Coml Solvents	4	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ⅛
¾	⅛	Com'th & South	7	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	
73¼	42	Com&Sou pf (3)	2	59⅞	59½	59⅞	A'g 28
33	25⅞	Con Edis (1.80)	17	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	+ ⅛
6¼	2½	Conde Nast	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	A'g 26
24⅜	14	Congoleum (1)	*1	16	16	16	
13¼	8	Congress Cigar	3	12½	12½	12½	A'g 23
12⅜	10	Congress Cig ct	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	A'g 27
31½	17⅝	Consol Aircraft	6	22⅜	22	22⅜	+ ⅜
16	7⅜	Consol Cig (¾e)	2	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅜
9⅞	4⅜	Cons Cop (.15e)	2	5⅜	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
32⅞	23	Cons Edison (2)	8	28¼	27¾	27¾	— ¼
110⅛	97¼	Cons Ed pf (5)	2	106⅜	106¼	106¼	— ⅜
1⅛	½	Con Film Ind	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
10½	5¼	Cons F pf (¾k)	2	7½	7½	7½	
4½	2¼	Cons Laundries	2	2½	2½	2½	A'g 27
8⅛	5½	Consol Oil (.80)	25	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
2¼	1	Con RR Cub pf	4	1½	1½	1½	A'g 23
4½	2⅛	Consol'n Coal	12	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	A'g 27
18½	8¾	Consol'n Coal pf	3	13½	13½	13½	A'g 22
104	93¼	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+ ⅜
19½	9⅞	Container (¾e)	3	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	A'g 28
15⅜	7½	Cont Bak (A)	6	8⅜	8¼	8¼	A'g 28
1⅝	¾	Cont Bak (B)	2	⅞	⅞	⅞	A'g 28
97½	70	Cont Bak pf (8)	4	79	79	79	A'g 15
49¼	33	Cont Can (1½e)	11	39	38¼	39	+1
116½	106½	Cont C pf (4½)	2	114⅝	114⅜	114⅝	A'g 27
9¼	4⅝	Cont Dia F (¼e)	1	6	6	6	A'g 28
407⅜	277⅛	Cont Ins (1.60a)	4	34½	34	34	— ½
4¾	2	Cont Motors	25	3¼	3¼	3¼	
25	16⅛	Cont O Del (¾e)	8	18¾	18¼	18½	— ⅜
33	18½	Cont Steel (¾e)	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	A'g 28
25¼	15½	Cop'weld (.60e)	*2	18	18	18	+ ⅜
70	47	Cop'weld pf(2½)	3	54	54	54	A'g 23
65⅛	44½	Corn Prods (3)	5	50¼	49⅞	50	— ⅛
179	165	Corn Prods pf(7)	2	17	169	169	A'g 16
7½	4	Coty Inc (¼e)	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
1½	½	Coty Internat'l	2	½	½	½

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

• Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market •

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
3 3¼s '46-44	109.8	109.7	109.7
2 4s '54-44	113.15	113.13	113.13
1 3s '48-46	110.19	110.19	110.19
4 4¼s '52-47	119.26	119.26	119.26
1 2½s '48	107.25	107.25	107.25
1 2½s '53-49	105.11	105.11	105.11
6 2¼s '56-54	107.12	107.8	107.12
5 2¼s '56-54	102.25	102.25	102.25
13 2¼s '60-55	107.27	107.21	107.23
2 2¾s '63-58	106.13	106.13	106.13

Home Owners Loan

2 1½s '4-45 101.22 101.22 101.22

New York City Bond

13 3s '80 95⅝ 95⅝ 95⅝

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
31 Ang C Nitra deb '67	29¾	29½	29¾
3 Arm Del 4s '75	102	102	102
6 Arm Del 4s '55	105½	105½	105½
27 AT&SF 4s '95	109	109	109
7 AT&SF 4½s C-A '62	67	67	67
2 A C Line 1st 4s '52	61	61	61
6 A C Line cll 4s '52	49½	48¾	49½
2 A C Line 4½s '64	67	67	67
4 A C Line 5s '45	29	29	29
2 Atl & Dan 2d 4s '48	68¾	68¾	68¾
2 B&O 1st mtg 4½s '48	30¼	30	30¼
22 B&O '95 st A	34¼	34¼	34¼
8 B&O '95 st C	30	30	30
2 B&O 2000 st D	30	30	30
5 B&O '96 st E	12	12	12
5 B&O cv '60 st	68½	68¼	68½
5 B&O 4s '48	45½	45	45
3 B&O S W '50 st	107⅞	107¾	107⅞
5 Beth Stl 3½s '52	106¼	106¼	106¼
4 Beth Stl 3¼s '59	101¾	101½	101¾
4 Beth Stl 3s '60	71¼	71½	71½
13 Boston&Me 5s '67	20¾	20½	20½
9 Boston&Me 4s '60	18¼	18¼	18¼
1 Boston&Me 4½s '70	16	16	16
6 Boston&Me 5s '55	112⅝	112½	112½
4 Bkly Un Gas 5s '45	95	95	95
1 Bkly Un Gas 5s '50	106¾	106¾	106¾
1 Bkly Un Gas 5s '57 B	38½	38½	38½
1 Buf R&P '57 st	39¾	39¾	39¾
1 Bush Term 5s '55	92	92	92
1 Can Nat 5s 69 Jly	89	89	89
1 Can Net Ry 4½s '57	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
4 Caro C & O 6s '52	78	78	78
1 Celotex 4½s 47 ww	45¼	44	45¼
7 Cen New Eng 4s 61	44	44	44
1 Cen Pac 5s 60	60¼	60	60
13 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49	15	15	15
2 Cen R R N J 5s 87	13¼	13¼	13¼
10 Cen R R N J 4s 87	80	80	80
1 Certain-td 5½s 48	103	103	103
1 Champ P&F 3843-4s50	124⅞	124⅜	124⅜
10 C&O 4½s 92	100½	100½	100½
4 C&O rfg 3½s 96E	107	107	107
1 C&O rfg 3½s 63P	81	81	81
5 CB&Q rfg 5s 71 A	74	74	74
2 CB&Q 4½s '77	85¾	85¼	85¾
11 CB&Q gen 4s 58	98½	98½	98½
1 CB&Q 4s Ill 49	94	94	94
4 CB&Q 3½s Ill 49	13	12⅞	13
3 Chi & E Ill 5s 51	7	7	7
1 Chi I & L 6s 66	5⅛	5	5⅛
46 CMSP & Pac 5s 75	1⅞	1¾	1¾
9 CMSP&P aj5s 2000	15	15	15
2 Chi&NW 4½s 2037	8½	8½	8½
3 Chi&NW 4½s 2037C	13¼	13	13¼
15 Chi & NW 4s '87	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
1 Chi & N W 4s '87 st	12⅞	12½	12½
10 Chi & NW 3½s '87	11¼	11¼	11¼
5 CRI&P cv 4½s '60	5¾	5⅝	5⅝
15 C R I & P rfg 4s '34 ct	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
1 CRI & P rfg 4s '34 ct	43	43	43
5 CT H & SE inc 5s '60	100½	100⅜	100⅜
16 Ch Un Sta 3¼s '63	90	90	90
3 Ch & W Ind 4s '52	28	27	27
26 Childs Co 5s '43	108⅜	108⅛	108½
3 Cin Gas & E 3¼s '66	50	50	50
6 CCC&StL 4½s '77	50	47¼	48
11 CCC&StL CWM 4s '91	48	65	65⅛
8 CCC&StL 4s '90 StL	65⅛	73⅜	73⅜
2 ClevUnTerm 5s '73	73⅜	73	73⅜
7 ClevUnTerm4½s'77C	67½	67¼	67¼
6 Colmbia G 5s 1961	105	105	105
2 Comwlth Ed cv3½s '58	121¼	121¼	121¼
5 Con Edis 3½s '48	106¾	106⅜	106⅜
1 Con Edis 3½s '58	108¾	108¾	108¾
2 Con Oil cv 3½s '51	106¼	106⅛	106½
1 Contin'tal Oil 2¾s '48	106¼	103⅞	103⅞
2 Crane Co 3½s '51	103¼	103¼	103¼
3 Crown Cork 4½s '48	104¼	104¼	104¼
5 Crucible Stl 4½s '48	17	16¾	16¾
6 Cuba No Ry 5½s '42	28	27	27
26 Childs Co 5s '43	18	18	18
1 Cuba RR 5s '52	49¾	49¼	49⅜
11 Del & Hud rfg 4s '43	7	7	7
8 D & R G 4s '36	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
2 Det Ed 4½s '61	13	12⅞	12⅞
88 Erie rfg 5s '67	13	12⅞	12⅞
34 Erie rfg 5s '75	66⅞	66	66⅞
10 Erie 1st 4s '96	25⅞	25	25¾
8 Erie gen lien 4s '96	104¾	104¾	104¾
3 Firestone T&R 3½s'48	73¾	73	73⅜
5 Gen Stl cast 5½s'49	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Goodrich 4¼s '56	102⅜	102	102
8 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	95	95	95
1 Gt Nor 5s '73	87¾	86⅞	87¾
14 Gt Nor 4½s '76 D	87¾	87¾	87¾
6 Gt Nor 4½s'77 E	108	108	108
6 Gt Nor 1st 4½s '61	103	103	103
1 Gt Nor 4s '46 G	78½	78½	78½
1 Gt Nor 3¾s '67	86½	86½	86½
2 Gulf M&N 5½s'50	123	123	123
8 Hocking V 4½s'99	100	100	100
2 Houst'n Oil Tex4¼s'54	29	28	28
4 Hudson Coal 5s'62A	124¾	124¾	124¾
1 Huds Co Gas 5s'49	44½	44½	44½
1 Hud&Man rfg 5s'57	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
1 Hud&Man inc 5s'57	11¼	11¼	11¼
11 Bel Tel 3½s'70 B	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
3 Ill Cen 4s '53	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜
3 Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	39	38⅞	39
12 Ill Cen 5s '55	51¾	51½	51¾
1 Ill Cen 5s '55	45½	45¼	45½
3 IC&CSL&NO 5s'63A	42	42	42
3 IC&CSL&NO NO 4½s'63	13	12⅞	13
6 Indpls & Lou 4s '56	105¼	105¼	105¼
2 Indland Stl 3s '61	77¼	77¼	77¼
15 Interb R Tr 7s '32	80½	80½	80½
1 Interb R Tr rfg 5s'66	88¼	87½	88¼
29 Interlake Iron cv 4s'47	9	9	9
6 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s '52	9	48	48
1 Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	49	49	49
1 Int Paper 6s '55	102½	102¼	102½
1 Int T&T 4½s '52	27½	27½	27½
1 Int T&T 5s '55	30	30	30
32 Jones&LaughSt4¼s'61	98	98½	99
2 K C South 5s '50	66	66	66
1 Kings Co Ltd 5s '54	107	107	107
2 Kresge Found 3s '50	103	103	103
6 Lac Gas 5½s '53	49¼	47¾	49¼
3 Lac Gas 5½s '60 D	47½	47½	47½
4 Le & West 2nd 5s '41	92	92	92
5 Ls & Ms 3½s '97 reg	83¾	83¾	83¾
3 Leh Val Coal 5s '74 st	29	29	29
5 Leh Val 5s 2003 asd	17¾	17¾	17¾
12 LehVal4½s 2003 asd	17	16⅜	17
22 Leh Val 4s 2003 asd	15¾	15¼	15¾
1 Leh Val T 5s'41 asd	46½	46½	46½
1 Liquid Carb 4s'47	104¾	104¾	104¾
9 Long Isl rfg 4s'49	94½	94⅜	94⅜
8 Louisia & Ark 5s'69	83½	83½	83½
1 Louis & N 3¾s 2003	83	83	83
2 Maine Cen 4½s'60	52	52	52
2 Manati Sug 4s'57	30	30	30
2 Marion St Shov 6s'47 st	80½	80½	80½
11 Mich Con Gas 4s 63	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Mo-Ill 5s'59	79	79	79
2 M-K-Tex 5s'62 A	14	14	14
2 M-K-Tex 5s'62 B	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
2 M-K-T 4½s '78	23¾	23¾	23¾
3 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90	16	16	16
3 Mo Pac 5s '65 A	16	15¾	15¾
1 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	15¼	15¼	15¼
1 Mo Pac 5s '77 F ct	16	16	16
10 Mo Pac 5s '81 F	13¼	13¼	13¼
2 Mo Pac gen 4s '75	24¾	24¾	24¾
12 Mob&O Monte 5s '47ct	25	25	25
10 MonWPa Pub Sv6'65	111	111	111
3 Mont Pow 3¾s '66	101½	101½	101½
9 Mor & Essex 4½s'55	32⅜	32¼	32⅜
6 NashCha&StL 4s '78	66	65½	66
2 Nat Dairy 3¾s'51	106	106	106
2 Nat Distill 3½s'49	103¾	103⅞	103¾
7 Natl Steel 3s '65	105¼	105	105
3 N O Pu Sv 5s52A	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 N O Pub Sv 5s55B	104¾	104¾	104¾
8 NYC rfg 5s 2013	58	52½	58
46 NYC 4½s 2014 A	53½	52½	53
9 NYC cn 4s 98	57½	56⅞	57½
1 NYC 3½s 46	81¼	81	81¼
8 NYC cv 3½s'52	57¾	57¼	57¾
15 NYC&HR 4s'42	92⅞	92¼	92⅞
1 NYC&HR 3½s 97	80	80	80
1 NYC&HR 3½s 97	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞
1 NYC La Sh 3½s'98	80	80	80
1 NYCh&StL 6s 41	66	65	66
13 NYCh&StL 5½s 74A	56¼	56	56¼
14 NYCh&StL 4½s 78	83½	83½	83½
8 NYCh&StL 4s 46	124¼	124¼	124¼
10 NY G El H&P 5s 48	53¼	53¼	53¼
1 NY Lack&W4s73A	60¾	60¼	60¾
63 Nor Pac 5s 2047C	53	53	53
8 Nor Pac 5s 2047C	53½	53½	53½
1 Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	49	48⅞	49
1 Nor Pac 4½s2047	67¼	66⅞	67
8 Nor Pac 4s 97	44	43¾	44
37 Nor Pac 3s 2047	6	6	6
2 Ogden&LCha 4s 48	109¼	109¼	109¼
1 Ohio Ed 4s 67	108¾	108¾	108¾
1 Ohio Ed 3¾s'72	109	109	109
1 Oklahoma G&E 3¾s 66	69	69	69
1 Otis Steel 4½s 62A	111½	111½	111½
1 Pac G&E 3¾s 61	112⅝	112⅜	112⅝
9 Pac Gas & El 4s 64	89	89	89
17 Para Piet cv 3½s 47	105¾	105¾	105¾
17 Pen Co 3½s 42 C	108½	108½	108½
2 Pen RR gen 5s '68	80½	80½	80½
3 Pen RR 4½s deb '70	97⅛	97⅜	97½
5 Pen RR gen 4¼s '81	97	96¾	97
6 Pen RR 4½s '84 E	85	85	85
1 Pen RR 3½s '52	43½	43½	43½
11 Peoria & E 4s '40 st	68	68	68
3 Pere Marq 5s '56	3	3	3
5 Ph Read C&I cv 6s '49	14¼	14¼	14¼
2 Ph Read C&I 5s '73	106¾	106¼	106¾
10 Phillips Pet 3s '48	100¼	100¼	100¼
10 PCC & St L 4½s '77	54	54	54
5 Pitts & W Va 4½s '58A	54½	54½	54½
5 Pitt & W Va 4½s '59B	54½	54½	54½
6 Pitt&WVa 4½s'60 C	70¼	70¼	70¼
4 Portl Gen E 4½s'60	90¾	90¾	90¾
10 PorRiATob 6s'42 st ct	90¾	90¾	91
5 PorRiAT 6s'42 un st ct	81	81	81
6 Pressed St C 5s'51	70½	70	70½
3 Reads 4½s'97 A	99¾	99¾	99¾
10 Republic Steel 4½s'61	99¾	99¾	99¾
6 Republic Steel 4½s'56	106¼	106⅛	106¼
4 Richfield Oil 4s'52	93¾	93¾	93¾
7 St L S F 4½s'78	9	9	9
8 StLSF 4½s'78 ct st	8½	8½	8½
18 St L S F 4s'50 A ct	61¾	61¾	61¾
7 St L SW 1st 4s'89	4¼	4¼	4¼
7 Seab A L cn 6s'45	23¾	23¾	23¾
1 Sea AL rfg 4s'59	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
2 Shell Un 2½s '54	39	38	39
3 Silesian-Am 7s '41	101	101	101
2 Skelly Oil 3s '50	105	105	105
3 So Bell T&T 3s '79	106½	106½	106½
1 So Cal Gas 4½s '61	40¼	40	40¼
4 Sou Pac 4½s '68	39¾	39¼	39¾
14 Sou Pac 4½s '81	39¾	39½	39½
10 So Pac 4½s '69	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜
6 So Pac rfg 4s '55	40	40	40
1 So Pac cll 4s '49	46	45⅞	46
9 So Pac 4½s Ore '77			

Insured Banks' Loans, Deposits Show Big Gain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Substantial increases in both loans and deposits in the year ended June 29 are reported by insured commercial banks, according to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

As of June 29 they had total loans of $17,014,000,000 outstanding, or an increase of 6 per cent from June 30, 1939. Loans outstanding on the latter date were $30,000,000 below the record figure of $17,044,000,000 reported for insured commercial banks on June 30, 1937.

Total deposits increased $6,099,000,000 or about 12 per cent in the period to $58,425,000,000, the highest ever reported to the corporation, the report said. The continued growth, it was held, could be attributed to the influx of funds from abroad, inter-bank redepositing, and increases in loans and securities of the banks. Deposits of individuals, partnership and corporations, payable on demand, increased $4,127,000,000, or almost 17 per cent; deposits of domestic and foreign banks increased $1,536,000,000, or 17 per cent.

Cash and funds due from banks showed an increase for the year of $4,510,000,000, or 23 per cent and amounted to $23,864,000,000 on June 29, a record.

Holdings of United States Government obligations and obligations guaranteed by the government increased by $863,000,000, or almost 6 per cent, and amounted to $15,901,000,000. Holdings of obligations of States and political subdivisions increased to $3,483,000,000, a gain of $341,000,000, or 11 per cent. Holdings of other securities, exclusive of foreign securities and stock in Federal Reserve Banks, amounted to $3,096,000,000, a reduction of about 11 per cent.

Holdings of other real estate acquired in settlement of debt and not used as bank premises, were reduced during the year by 18 per cent, or $82,000,000.

Total assets amounted to $65,589,000,000, an increase of $6,163,000,000, or 10 per cent. Of the assets held by insured commercial banks on June 29, 36 per cent were cash, reserves, and funds due from banks, 35 per cent securities and 26 per cent loans and discounts.

Total capital accounts of the insured commercial banks increased by $91,000,000, reflecting increases in surplus, undivided profits and reserves, which more than offset retirements of preferred capital. Total capital accounts amounted to $6,606,000,000, equal to 10.1 per cent of total assets, compared with 10.9 per cent on June 30, 1939.

Building Permits Show an Increase Of 20 P. C. in July

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — July building permits increased 20 per cent over June, according to a report by the U. S. Department of Labor.

Except for 1938, continues the report, this is the largest increase July has shown over June since 1929. July residential permit valuations were 25 per cent higher than during the preceding month. This increase was spread over all of the nine geographic divisions. During the same period there was a gain of 28 per cent in the value of new nonresidential buildings. There was, however, a decline of 5 per cent in indicated expenditures for additions, alterations, and repairs to existing buildings.

As compared with July 1939, the indicated volume of total building construction in July showed an increase of 17 per cent. New residential construction over the same period showed a gain of 22 per cent, while there was a gain of 10 per cent and 14 per cent respectively in permit valuations for new nonresidential buildings and for additions, alterations, and repairs. These data are based on reports received by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from 2,113 cities having an aggregate population of approximately 60,800,000.

During the first 7 months of 1940, permits were issued in reporting cities for buildings valued at $1,215,152,000. Permits issued for new residential buildings during the first 7 months of the current year amounted to $695,832,000, an increase of 8 per cent over the like period of 1939.

Business Leaders Throughout U. S. Seen Favoring Willkie

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — Business leaders throughout the nation favor Wendell L. Willkie, Republican Presidential nominee, over President Roosevelt, running for re-election for a third term, first, because they believe his foreign policy would be better than that of the present Administration and, secondly, because they hold he could do a better job on preparedness and industrial mobilization for war than the President, according to a survey by Fortune magazine, just out. The report of the survey says that nearly 15,000 of the country's top-flight leaders replied to the queries Fortune sent out.

South Favors Willkie

"Even in the Solid South, business leaders by, better than three-to-one have more confidence in Mr. Willkie's untried abilities than in Mr. Roosevelt's seven-year record in foreign relations," the survey report says.

"By more than 14-to-1 executives think Mr. Willkie could do a better job on preparedness and industrial mobilization for war than the President."

Executives everywhere heartily approve some or all of Mr. Roosevelt's policies designed to achieve social reform, although they overwhelmingly disapprove of his recovery policies, the report says.

"From the answers," it continues, "there emerges the interesting fact that some or all of Mr. Roosevelt's social reforms are heartily accepted by executives everywhere, but that Mr. Roosevelt's efforts toward recovery are even more heartily rejected. The answers seemed to leave no doubt that the principal objection of business to Mr. Roosevelt is his inability in the past to put the United States economic machine into any forward gear.

"Mr. Roosevelt's social reforms are approved, at least in part, by business executives in every part of the country, and particularly in New York City. In New York, indeed, the total of 'yes' and 'some' answers comes to 84.4 per cent.

"It from the South that the strongest outright condemnation of the New Deal's social reforms come.

Oppose Recovery Policy

"On the question of Roosevelt's recovery policy, executive disapproval is so widespread and so unqualified that the sectional variations in the returns are of no significance."

Another survey by Fortune finds that the majority of business leaders are against President Roosevelt's proposal for guaranteeing the export market of South America south of the equator. They hold that despite the war menace, the United States should not try to contract its commerce toward a "self-sufficiency basis, but rather should try harder to expand its foreign trade," the report continues.

With regard to United States policy in the Pacific, the report puts the majority of American business leaders on record in favor of "keeping Japanese ambitions within bounds." This, they hold, according to the report, should be the extent of this country's Asiatic policy, rather than the importance of the Orient as a market for American exports or as a source of rubber and tin.

Chains Win Georgia Tax Case

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBUS, Ga.—A permanent interlocutory injunction has been granted by Judge W. E. Thomas of Valdosta, Ga., against the collection of the Columbus special chain store license tax scaling up to $400 per store, thereby chalking up another victory for the chain stores in their fight to prevent the imposition of special municipal taxes.

The injunction was granted following a special hearing which was held here on Aug. 19 before Judge Thomas in the case brought against the City Commissioners by the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company.

Judge Thomas held that, on four particular grounds, the city could not collect the tax, which had been scaled down from a maximum of $1,200 per store to a maximum of $400 per store after the State Supreme Court last year had invalidated the larger tax.

The grounds upon which the injunction was granted were as follows:

"1. The ordinance violates the rule long recognized in this State that municipal ordinances must be reasonable.

"2. The ordinance violates the fully established rule in this State that the power of a municipality to classify a business for taxation does not authorize the municipality to classify and tax a business and then to attempt to classify and tax separately that which in its nature is a mere incident of the business so taxed and which could not exist independently of business so taxed.

"3. The ordinance violates the uniformity clause of the State Constitution.

"4. It is also my opinion that the power of municipal corporations to classify for taxation does not authorize a municipality in this State to take as the basis for classification of taxpayers businesses operated outside the municipality and through the United States."

$105,540,418 Gold Imports Recorded Week of Aug. 21

WASHINGTON (AP)—Gold imports totaled $105,540,418 in the week ended Aug. 21, a reduction of $5,000,000 from the preceding week.

The Commerce Department said principal shipments included $87,274,258 from Canada, $3,799,929 from Portugal, $2,255,481 from Sweden, $3,075,382 from the United Kingdom, $4,261,490 from the Netherland East Indies, $1,040,778 from Hong Kong and $1,009,015 from the Philippine Islands.

Gold deposited under earmark in the Federal Reserve System for the accounts of foreign governments and central banks increased $28,140,334 to $1,630,863,971.

Silver imports, amounting to $567,341, were only about half as much as usual. They included $218,767 from Canada and $139,885 from Mexico.

Silver exports were $4,655. No gold was shipped out.

Atlantic Coast Line To Buy Equipment

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company has asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to issue $8,150,000 of equipment trust certificates to help buy new equipment costing more than $9,000,000.

The railroad proposes to purchase 18 diesel-electric passenger locomotives, 13 lightweight passenger train cars, and 1,690 freight cars.

Shoe Firm to Enter Lower Price Field

SYRACUSE, N. Y. (AP) — The A. E. Nettleton Company announced it would enter a "lower price" shoe field this fall for the first time in its 61-year history, and that it was expanding its plant to double output.

Henry W. Cook, company president, estimated the expansion would add 25 per cent to the 450 workers now employed.

Wheat Acreage Seen Same In '41 as in '40

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Bureau of Agricultural Economics predicted that 1941 world wheat acreage probably would be the same as this year and said prices in this country were likely to remain "to a considerable extent independent of prices in other countries" as long as the government loan and subsidy program was continued.

The world area, excluding Soviet Russia and China, the bureau said, was likely to remain at approximately 275,000,000 acres and unless the acreage were reduced or the yield were small, large world supplies would continue.

Ample Supplies

Pointing out that the area allotted for wheat seeding under the Agricultural Adjustment Act was 62,000,000 acres, the same as for 1940, the bureau predicted production would be about 750,000,000 bushels.

"This would leave about 50,000,000 bushels for export or addition to carry-over after deducting a 10-year average disappearance of about 700,000,000 bushels," the bureau said. "On this basis, the carry-over at the close of the 1941-42 season would be very little different from that at the beginning, when it is expected to be 300,000,000 bushels or more. Large prospective carry-over stocks on July 1, 1941, assure ample supplies of milling wheats for the year beginning at that time."

The total domestic wheat supply on the basis of Aug. 1 crop conditions, the bureau said, was indicated at 1,045,000,000 bushels, including 761,000,000 bushels from the 1940 crop and a carry-over of 284,000,000 bushels. Domestic disappearance was estimated at 700,000,000 bushels, leaving 345,000,000 bushels available for export or carry-over or export as of next July 1. Export prospects, however, it was pointed out, "are very uncertain."

Supplies Lower

World wheat supplies for the year which opened July 1 were forecast at 100,000,000 to 150,000,000 bushels below the record supply of 5,445,000,000 bushels a year earlier. Information on which to base estimates of world supplies were scantier than usual, the bureau said, but "it appears that the world carry-over on July 1, 1940, was about 215,000,000 bushels larger than the 1,175,000,000-bushel carry-over on July 1, 1939."

The world 1940 crop, the bureau said, might be about 350,000,000 bushels below the 1939 estimated crop of 4,270,000,000 bushels

Investment Trusts

Management	Bid	Asked
Admin Fd 2nd Inc	10.31	10.97
Affiliated F Inc	2.41	2.64
Amerex Hold	12.50	14.00
Am Business Shrs	2.71	3.00
Am Ins Stocks	4.00	
Boston Fund	13.15	14.14
British Type Inv	1.54	.29
Broad St Inv	20.87	22.23
Bullock Fund	11.50	12.50
Can Inv Fund	2.50	3.30
Century Shrs Tr	22.67	24.32
Chain St Inv	15.66	16.66
Dividend Shrs	1.01	1.11
Eaton & Howard Bal	16.35	17.56
Eaton & Howard Fd A-1	10.12	10.87
Eaton & Howard Fd F	19.25	19.75
Equity Corp $3 pf	15.83	17.04
Fidelity Fund Inc	14.62	15.89
Fund Investors Inc	25.35	27.26
Gen Capital	4.42	4.82
Gen Investors Tr	13.17	14.16
Incorp Investors Tr	.92	1.02
Inst Sec. Bank	L14	1.26
Investors Fund	30.60	30.60
Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	3.75	4.85
Maryland Fund	17.56	18.88
Mass Invest Tr	8.87	9.70
Mutual Invest	1.03	1.17
New England Fund	10.29	11.09
Old Colony Tr Assoc	15.50	17.50
Plymouth Fund Inc	.32	.37
Putnam Fund	12.21	13.09
Quarterly Income Shrs	5.00	6.70
Railway & Light Sec	5.875	7.00
Repub Invest Fund	2.96	3.33
Scudder, Sty Inv Tr	77.56	79.09
Shawmut Bk Inv Tr	.62	1.37
Spencer Trask Fund	13.55	14.41
Stand Util Inc	.28	.51
State Street Invest	59.25	61.75
Trusteed Am Bk "B"	.46	.53
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.70	.78
Wellington Fund	12.51	13.77
World Investment Tr	3.04	3.37

Unit Type	Bid	Asked
Assoc Stand Oil	2.875	4.625
Corp Tr A Amod. acc mod	2.43	..
Cumulative Tr Sh	4.26	..
Depos Bk Sh N Y "A"	2.54	..
Depos Ins Shrs "A"	3.20	..
Diversified Tr C	5.15	5.80
Diversified Tr D	3.55	4.05
Foundation Tr Shrs A	4.31	5.05
Fund Trs Shrs A	3.24	..
Nation Wide Sec	45.50	..
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	1.93	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1953	2.50	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	2.43	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.04	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	9.77	9.27
Repres Tr Shrs	2.20	..
Super of Am Tr AA	15.75	..
Super of Am Tr "A"	2.02	..
US Elec Lt & Pow "B"	.875	1.50

Investment Banking		
Blair & Co	15.00	16.50
First Boston Corp	.25	1.00
Schoellkopf-Hutton & Pom		

Keystone Custodian Funds					
Bonds			Common Stocks		
	Liq. value	Sales price		Liq. value	Sales price
B-1	28.08	28.53	S-1	22.41	24.56
B-2	20.05	21.98	S-2	11.28	12.44
B-3	12.63	13.91	S-3	7.46	8.28
B-4	6.36	6.99	S-4	2.97	3.36
Preferred Stocks					
K-1	13.24	14.56	K-2	8.01	8.86

Rolling Mill Votes Preferred Dividend

MIDDLETOWN, Ohio (AP)—The American Rolling Mill Co. declared a quarterly dividend of $1.12½ a share on its 4½ per cent cumulative convertible preferred stock. It will be the first regular dividend to be paid after the recently approved distribution on Aug. 30 of $1.12½ a share representing all accumulated and unpaid dividends. The quarterly payment will be made Oct. 15.

Charles R. Hook, company president, said that while the business outlook was encouraging, he could say nothing in respect to resumption of dividends on common stock.

House Group Approves ICC Control of Motor Carriers

WASHINGTON (AP)—The House interstate Commerce Committee has approved legislation which would make freight forwarders "common carriers by motor vehicle" and subject to rules and regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission until Aug. 1, 1941.

During that period, these forwarders might publish through rates with motor carriers.

In reporting the bill, the committee gave notice that it was its intention to consider comprehensive legislation concerning freight forwarders between now and the expiration date of the present bill.

Bank Clearings Off Further in Week

NEW YORK (AP)—Bank clearings of 23 leading cities for the week ended Aug. 28 again compared unfavorably with the totals of the previous week and the corresponding period last year because of a large shrinkage in New York's turnover, Dun & Bradstreet reported.

The national aggregate of $4,193,329,000 was down 14.0 per cent from the 1939 comparative of $4,875,148,000 and under the previous week's total by $366,716,000.

New York transactions amounted to $2,205,127,000, against $2,983,263,000 last year, a drop of 26.1 per cent. The 22 outside cities with $1,997,125,000 had a gain of 5.6 per cent.

Of the latter, declines were reported by San Francisco, 9 per cent, Richmond 8.7 and Boston 4.6. Principal gains included Detroit, 26.3 per cent; New Orleans, 25; Atlanta, 24.2; Pittsburgh, 22.7; Portland, Ore., 19.8, and Cleveland, 19.1.

Chicago transactions were $271,100,000, down 4.3 per cent from last year's $283,400,000.

What Stocks Did

By the Associated Press

	Thu	Wed
Advances	203	396
Declines	199	87
Unchanged	175	127
Total issues	577	610

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close

Readjust Tariff Schedules to Aid Latin America Is Proposal

Study Shows No Impending Lack of Power

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—In an appraisal of the nation's power facilities under increased load of defense efforts, the magazine Power in an article on "Power for Defense" in the current issue, finds that present power capacity is adequate for 1940 and that new units under construction or contemplated should be sufficient to meet any load increases in 1941.

"Nowhere is there any evidence of impending power shortage except, strangely enough, in the TVA area," says the magazine. "The TVA has publicly announced its lack of capacity to meet present loads by serving notice on purchasers of 'surplus' power that present low-water conditions (only slightly improved by recent rains) may necessitate some curtailment."

New TVA Units Authorized

This condition has resulted in authorization by Congress for TVA to install two hydroelectric units at a new dam, three additional hydroelectric turbines at existing dams, and a new steam plant to contain two 60,000-horsepower turbine-generators and two 600,000-pound-per-hr. boilers.

Over 700,000 kilowatts of central-station power are scheduled for operation the latter half of 1940, almost 2,000,000 more for 1941. Industrial lists, difficult to obtain in as complete form, show over 400,000 kilowatts on order or under construction. For industrials, it must be remembered that kilowatts of turbines is not as good a measure of actual increases in power facilities as is steam generating capacity of boilers.

Stationary diesel and gas engines will add a block of capacity difficult to estimate, but well over 250,000 kw. Over 200,000 kilowatts of municipal steam-electric stations will care for part of the normal residential and commercial demands, thus helping to relieve utility systems. About 1,000,000 kilowatts of hydro-electric installations under construction or on order, mostly federal projects, complete the picture.

Utilities' Foresight

Utilities, which must take over the major part of new manufacturing loads, began extensive ordering of new generating capacity a year or more ago. In this connection, Power credits the utilities with foresight in co-operating with the original Power Defense Committee which pointed out possible local shortages in light of Army mobilization plans. Orders were advanced in date, construction begun, and it now seems evident that new generating units will begin to operate before industry can employ them.

Evaluating the probable effect of defense activities on the power field, the publication says: "There seems to be no reason to fear that turbine and boiler manufacturers will be unable to continue the present high rate of production. Except for possible priorities not yet in view, present producing capacity is adequate to allow building power plants faster than armament manufacturing plants, no matter whether the latter are supplied by purchased power or by their own generating facilities."

HINCKLEY & WOODS
INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST.
BOSTON
FIRE
LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

Plan Offered for Absorbing So. American Export Surpluses

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Re-examination of tariff schedules as part of a program for helping Latin American countries to dispose of their export surpluses without further burdening the American taxpayer or affecting the markets of the American farmer is proposed by the Fortune Magazine in its September issue.

In an article on Pan American economic problems and their relation to our defense program, the magazine will declare:

"Even at the cost of angering powerful sectional interests at home, Congress should immediately haul out the tariff schedules and re-examine them in the light of hemisphere values. Many Latins insist that the pressure of the surpluses could be greatly relieved at once if the U. S. would make up its mind to admit certain commodities on a quota and preferential tariff system, like that now given Cuban sugar.

Could Buy More Cacao, Meat

"There are many small items which could replace French and Italian products that could be admitted without injury to domestic industry. And the most important, in terms of continental diplomacy, is Argentine meat.

"The Argentines say that if we took from them only 2 per cent of our total meat consumption it would provide a market for one-third of their meat exports and go a long way toward easing their difficulties.

"The U. S. market for Latin American agricultural and pastoral products has not been entirely exhausted," Fortune will also state. "Consider cacao, important in the export trade of tropical Latin America.

"We take from this region about $12,000,000 worth annually. The rest, costing about $8,000,000, we get mostly from the African Gold Coast, which produces a cheaper grade. If we diverted practically all of our cacao buying to Latin America, we could take the entire production—instead of the present two-thirds—and enjoy a richer, if more expensive, chocolate bar.

"Latin American agriculture, backbone of the economy, also presents opportunities. The soils and climate of Latin America are varied, and with the aid of capital and agricultural experts lent by the U. S. this region could be converted into a primary source of a certain number of products that we now import largely from other parts of the world.

Use of Alternative Markets

"Altogether we import something like $74,000,000 worth of fibers annually, of which 93 per cent comes from Java, India, and other non-American countries. Yet the jute, the sisal, the kapok, and the flax could all be grown in Latin America. Carpet wool from China, India, and Syria could be replaced in Argentina and Uruguay. Oiticica oil from Brazil could be—and indeed is rapidly becoming—a substitute for tung oil from China.

"Quinine, a monopoly of the Dutch East Indies, could in time be replaced in Latin America, for the cinchona plant is native to the region. And tapioca from Java could be supplanted by processed manioc, which grows all over Brazil and tropical Latin America. In fact, a deal is now on between Brazilian manioc growers and a United States machinery firm to build a prototype processing plant in Sao Paulo.

"Some alternative markets exist within the hemisphere and with imagination could be developed," Fortune will assert. "Today the trade of the 20 Latin Americans among themselves amounts to only 7 per cent of their foreign commerce, and the flow from Argentina to Brazil represents only 5.7 per cent of Argentina's exports.

"With the development of more efficient intercoastal shipping, the building of refrigeration plants, perhaps a temporary hemisphere stamp plan, much of the surplus meat, wheat, and corn of the South Temperate Latin America could in time be worked off against the coffee, cacao, and fruit of the tropics.

Hemisphere Economic Policy

"However the United States decides to approach the problem, it cannot hope to succeed unless a clear-cut hemisphere economic policy is worked out. In the long run, the surest defense of the hemisphere lies in expanding the inter- and intra-American trade—in speeding up the north-and-south circulation of goods.

"Thus the problem of what to do about Latin America is not so much a lack of opportunity as a question of defining out immediate and long-run objectives, the methods by which we shall attempt to attain them, the guarantees on which we shall insist," Fortune will declare. "Yet whatever we do if we approach the problem merely from a dollars-and-cents point of view we shall not succeed at all, for more than any other single factor, the differences in cultural and historical backgrounds have made a nightmare of the century-old dream of Pan Americanism.

"Compared to tourist movements across the Atlantic, travel between North and South America is virtually nonexistent. The distances are great and travel is expensive. To stimulate travel, it might be a good idea to scale down the defaulted debts by letting United States tourists work them off, say, in the form of Brazilian 'travel milreis'—a German device."

British Sale of U. S. Securities Declines Sharply During May

WASHINGTON (AP) — British sales of American securities decreased sharply in May, the Treasury revealed.

The British sales amounted to $4,755,000, although they had been averaging about $20,000,000 a month previously. Unfavorable market conditions during the month are believed to have influenced the sales, which are controlled rigidly by the British Government.

Total net sales of American securities by all countries amounted to $15,489,000 in May. Canada and the Far East also were major sellers, while Switzerland was the only important buyer of American securities.

The net capital movement into the United States in May was $27,107,000, although $31,414,000 was added to foreign short-term banking funds deposited in this country and foreign brokerage balances increased by $6,775,000. These additions were offset partly by the sale of American securities. In the same period, Americans sold $4,407,000 of foreign securities.

Southern Pacific $11,820,000 Issue Offered to Public

NEW YORK (AP)—An underwriting group headed by Halsey, Stuart & Co., offered $11,820,000 Southern Pacific Company equipment trust, Series Q, 2¼ per cent certificates, to mature serially from Oct. 1, 1941-55, inclusive, at prices to yield .5 to 3 per cent, according to maturity.

The issue is one of the largest equipment trust offerings of recent years. It is to be secured by at least $13,134,000 of equipment, as follows: 20 oil-burning locomotives; 51 lightweight steel passenger cars; 1,500 boxcars; 500 automobile cars.

G. E. and Glass Firm Charged With Monopoly

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The General Electric Company and the Corning Glass Works stand charged by a Federal grand jury with violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act and the Wilson Tariff Act by conspiring to monopolize the United States' supply of the glass bulbs or tubes used in electric lamps.

According to the indictment returned Aug. 29, an agreement was entered into in 1936 to continue for 10 years giving Corning Glass Works the benefit of all American patents owned by the N. V. Philips Gloeilampenfabrieken, formerly of The Netherlands and now in Curacao, Dutch West Indies. It was alleged that Corning was to pay $15,000 to $25,000 yearly for the rights and half of the amount was to be paid by General Electric.

The alleged conspiracy, the indictment charges, was contained in a further provision by which the Philips organization undertook in return not to export bulbs or tubes into the United States or any country north of Panama. It was charged that General Electric and Corning produced all the glass envelopes and tubes used in the making of electric lamps in the United States, the result of the agreement being that firms could not buy from the Philips company and had to buy from the two American concerns.

Government attorneys said that before the agreement the Philips concern exported about $180,000 worth of these materials into the United States. John Lord O'Brian, counsel for the Corning Glass Works, declared, however, that the importations had dwindled to practically nothing even before the agreement.

Both Philip D. Reed, Chairman of the Board of the General Electric Company, and Mr. O'Brian issued statements declaring their respective companies had acted entirely in good faith and without improper intentions. Both said that the charge would be fought.

Takes Higher Post

Blank & Stoller

George W. Rooney

Appointed Comptroller of the United States Steel Corp. He has been associated with U. S. Steel Corp. subsidiaries since 1930. He succeeds the late Adolph W. Vogt. Mr. Rooney has had broad experience in the entire field of accounting. He was appointed Comptroller of the National Tube Co. in 1938 and comes to U. S. Steel Corp. from that post.

Penna R. R. Plans $500,000 Outlay

BUFFALO, N. Y. (AP) — The Pennsylvania Railroad, Buffalo division, announced a $500,000 improvement program and reported August freight business here 5 per cent above July and 35 to 40 per cent above August, 1939.

The Pennsylvania's improvements include an electrically controlled switch and signal system, additional trackage in its southbound freight dispatching yard and enginehouse improvements at Ebenezer with a new coal wharf at Emporium, Pa.

Magnesium Use Unrestricted, Asserts Brown

NEW YORK (AP)—Wiser Brown, first Vice-President and General Manager of the American Magnesium Corporation, asserted there was "absolutely no restriction" on the unlimited fabrication of magnesium metal into armaments for national defense or industrial purposes in this country.

In a statement, he also declared there was no German control in the United States of magnesium manufacture and fabrication through patents.

His statement was the company's answer to the U. S. Department of Justice investigation of war industries, including magnesium, to determine whether alleged agreements between them and German firms were interfering with national defense. Special Assistant Attorney General Samuel Isseks disclosed on August 8 that a Federal grand jury had begun an inquiry a month before. He named no companies at that time, but last week Federal Judge Edward A. Conger ordered the impounding of all documents, records and correspondence of American magnesium in connection with the inquiry.

Mr. Brown said his company, owned jointly by the Aluminum Company of America and General Aniline and Film Corp., bought all the metals it fabricated from the Dow Chemical Company and did not manufacture the raw magnesium metal. He added it operated under American patents, quite a number of which formerly were owned by a German company.

He said the German and some of the American patents were held by the Magnesium Development Corp., formed in 1931 by the I. G. Farben-Industrie A. G. of Germany and the Auluminum Company as a magnesium patent holding company because many of the American processes conflicted in this country with German patents.

This Changing World

Tax Bill—Ways and Means Committee Adopts 5-Year Plant Amortization and 20 to 50 P. C. Excess Profits Levies—Speeding the Defense Contracts

By H. B. Elliston

A well-known motor magnate, asked periodically for advice from young men about to embark upon a career, always suggested the profession of accountancy. The advice gathers more point as tax laws tumble onto the statute books. Soon there will be another one, a law that's so complicated that elucidation is well-nigh impossible. It is a three tiered arrangement aimed at (1) preventing an irruption of millionaires as well as munitions out of the defense emergency by clamping 20 to 50 per cent excess profits levies on corporations; (2) allowing corporations to set aside out of their earnings before the tax gatherer begins his toll enough funds to pay for capital outlays on defense equipment; and (3) abolishing the limitation on profits from naval and aircraft construction. The bill has passed the Ways and Means Committee. Now it goes to the House, where a speedy vote is expected, and then on to the Senate, where equal expeditiousness is likewise forecast.

* * *

There is no question about the desirability of all three provisions in the tax laws at this time of national emergency. Profit limitation had to go. For it is taken care of in the new excess profits levy. As to this, one hears few objections, since such a tax plainly conforms to democratic principles of fiscal justice. A national effort to put the country in a state of preparedness will be forthcoming only if it is based upon equality of sacrifice. This levy is, in other words, an emergency tax.

Unfortunately, the impost (in a mild form) had already become imbedded as a normal feature in the income tax system. I say unfortunately because such a tax adds a serious complication to the tax accountancy problem of both corporation officials and the Treasury which has no offset in revenue yields. In normal times we ought to try to restore some simplicity in the tax structure reducing the number of the levies on business. The excess profits tax is only one levy that should be allowed to disappear. There are others, and if it is necessary to make up the revenue, the corporation income tax should be increased.

But the times now are not normal, and therefore the excess profits tax is necessary as an adjunct to the corporation tax.

The draft law which has come out of the Ways and Means Committee is thus criticizable only as to detail. There will be many such criticisms, no doubt. Businesses are so dissimilar that no body on earth could hope to common denominator them all in a couple of tax formulas for assessment of excess profits levies. By and large, nevertheless, the measur is far from arbitrary. If it has been rushed into statute form, the rush doesn't appear to reflect upon the industry of the Representatives, who seem to have burned a lot of midnight oil on making the tax bill fair.

For one thing, they have profited by the objections which have been aired in the newspapers since the levy was bruited. One such innovation is an allowance for a loss-carryover.

To explain: in making out returns under the new bill, the corporation may elect to have excess profits determined upon either its invested capital or its earnings. Suppose earnings are used as a base. Then the norm above which excess profits must be calculated is the 1936-39 average of earnings. Now suppose that in one of these years there were no earnings, but a loss. Earnings in total would then be divided by four, instead of three; though, if there were two loss years, that's just too bad, since only one loss year is allowed, and the divisor would thus be three.

How important is this concession is for corporations to judge, but it certainly is in the right direction of fiscal justice.

One hears our economic set-up often talked of as the profit system. In fact, it is the profit-and-loss system, as common stockholders in the last ten years know to their sorrow. But the tax system in the past seems to have operated on the demagogic concept that only profits flow out of business. It has seemed to work, in other words, upon a heads-I-win-tails-you-lose formula—tapping the profits without making due allowance for the losses.

The old capital gains and loss tax was a case in point. The corporation tax is another. Some allowance was made in the last revenue act for a loss carryover in determining corporation income tax, but not enough. Britain allows a carryover of losses for a period of six years; the State of Wisconsin, for two years; the Federal Government, for one year. Fiscal justice would be served by an approximation to British practice. For this is based upon the periodicity of the business cycle. Few are the cyclical industries, especially in the category of durable goods, which make the circuit from black to red and then to black ink in a couple of years. The case, indeed, is strong for taxation based upon average income instead of annual income.

To return to the new tax bill; response is given in the new measure to the cry of small industry that the levy as laid out in the preliminary drafts would hamper it. Big business will have to pay more. Small companies, especially young industries, aren't as well heeled as the big companies in keeping up earnings. (Incidentally, the abolition of excess profits tax in normal times would be a service to the small struggling industry. This can only grow bigger by plowing back earnings.) The discrimination against big business, however, is a discrimination. It isn't as if the big company is a single person, and therefore can afford to pay the extra impost. The biggest companies are generally the ones with an army of the least well-to-do stockholders. And it is generally the small company which is run by a few wealthy persons. Be that as it may, discrimination against the big company for tax purposes was a New Deal feature of the tax system before this new bill was proposed.

* * *

The tier in the tax bill marked "amortization" is simpler to understand, despite its Mesopotamian name. Sometimes the word goes under the name of "write-off"; sometimes depreciation. It is vital that for war work there should be more 'eeway afforded to the corporation in segregating earnings for this purpose than for peace work. For much of the defense equipment in plant is useless in time of peace, thank goodness. When this emergency is over, therefore, it will have to be scrapped.

Suppose that when that time comes the equipment still has to be paid for. The result would be that a company, with orders run out and a big useless plant on its hands might be forced into bankruptcy. After the world war bankruptcy was the fate that attended hundreds of war industries. For this reason corporations under the new bill would be allowed to set aside as tax-free earnings enough funds to pay for new plant within five years.

The talk about business refusing to participate in the defense program arose because businesses hesitated to go to work before they knew the dimensions of their tax bill. Risks are big enough without contracting for a pig in a poke. One must remember that business men in charge of incorporated companies are merely trustees for their stockholders. That means that their attitude toward new commitments is like the prudence of the housewife who makes up her budget or that of the traveler who looks up steamship fares and other expenses before going on a journey. As for any concerted movement against co-operation with the government, that is plainly out of accord with the facts, let alone with commonsense. After all, the two chief businessmen's organizations differed in their testimony on tax recommendations. This is proof that business is not a unit. The fact is that it's a million and one units all concerned with making a profit, and eager to take a job which promises one.

At the same time there seems to be no desire to profiteer out of the emergency. At least this column has encountered none. There may have been some business men who sought to separate an excess profits levy from the amortization clause in the hope that the former would be forgotten. If so, they were short-sighted. And I don't think they represented the general run of business. I've met business men who felt that in justice to their stockholders they couldn't put up new plants while there was no light on the amortization question but who at the same time offered to operate for a nominal management fee plants set up by the government itself.

* * *

So the passing of the new tax bill should release a mountain of energy and patriotism which, more or less in Mr. Willkie's words, should beat Hitler at economic mobilization.

Abitibi Power Holders Urged to Deposit Bonds

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — Bondholders of Abitibi Power & Paper Company, Limited, are told in a letter by the Bondholder's Protective Committee, of which H. J. Symington is chairman, that it is in the personal interest of every non-depositing bondholder to deposit his bonds with the Committee prior to Sept. 14, 1940, the final date for receiving deposits of bonds under the plans to terminate the company's receivership through a judicial sale of its assets. The sale is scheduled to take place in Toronto on Oct. 16.

Bonds now on deposit amount to over 60 per cent of the outstanding Abitibi bonds. The plan of procedure, declared operative upon deposit of over 50 per cent of the bonds, contemplates the purchase of all Abitibi assets on behalf of depositing bondholders by a new company which would issue common stock at the rate of 40 shares for each $1,000 of deposited bonds.

OLD COLONY
TRUST COMPANY
17 COURT STREET, BOSTON

Investment and Management of Property

Agent ★ Trustee ★ Guardian ★ Executor

Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Allied with THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK *of* BOSTON

General Classified

AGENTS WANTED

CHRISTMAS CARDS. Increase income easily showing friends leading assortment. Cost 50c up. Good profits. 9 different boxes, 58 Personals. Samples on approval. Doehla, S-46, Fitchburg, Mass.

CHRISTMAS CARD BARGAINS. Sell 50 Personal Christmas Cards for $1. All beautiful folders with customer's name inscribed. Liberal profit. FREE samples. Also exceptional value $1.00 Box Assortments. General Card, 400 S Peoria St., Dept. A-214, Chicago.

SELL Personal Christmas Cards with sender's name. 100 exclusive designs, low as 50 for $1. Complete line fast-selling $1 Christmas Card Assortments. Up to 100% profit. Samples on approval. Janes Art Studios, 440 Anson Place, Rochester, New York.

CHRISTMAS CARD MONEY-MAKERS! Unusual $1 assortment 21 Christmas Cards starts you making money now—50c profit. Other fast-selling assortments. Personal Christmas Cards, 50 for $1. 50c sample on approval. SCHWER, Dept. T-35, Westfield, Mass.

EXTRA Money Quick! Sell exceptional-value Personal Christmas Cards 50—with name—$1. Finest 21-card Assortment, $1. You make 50c. Complete line. Samples on approval. WALTHAM ART PUBLISHERS, 160 N Washington, Dept. 378, Boston, Mass.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

ROYAL PALMS APARTMENTS
95 South Los Robles, Pasadena, California
Delightful, reasonable apartment homes for permanent guests; close in. MRS. T. S. ELLIS.

REAL ESTATE

RYE, N. Y.—Attractive, "personality" house artistically decorated; 8 rooms, 3 baths; convenient location; sale $12,000. SUZANNE GEDNEY, 19 Purchase Street. Tel. Rye 671.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

CHRISTMAS CARDS, 21 card box, retail $1.00, wholesale 50c. Free folders displaying inexpensive personal cards. Good profits. Edythe Dievendorf, 312 South Allen, Albany, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET

FLEETWOOD WEST
1472 Midland Ave., Bronxville, N. Y., Vicinity
One block North of Fleetwood Station
Modern elevator building, spacious 3-4 room apts., 1 bath; 5 rooms, 2 baths.
ARTHUR E. MUTH, *Management*
MRS. WALTHER, Agent Beverly 8244

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
LOCUST COURT and LOCUST ARMS
55-59 LOCUST AVENUE
5 minutes' walk to station; a few vacancies of various sized apartments, 2 to 6 rooms. Every modern convenience, including new G. E. Refrigerators, new gas ranges, elevator attendants. Values obvious; rentals moderate. Representative on premises.
ARTHUR E. MUTH MANAGEMENT
Tel. New Rochelle 7167 L rchmont 327

40 HURON AVENUE, Cambridge—Adjoining Gray Gardens East, 6 rooms, tile bath, hot water heat, first floor, adults only. P. X. Masse, 249 Walden Street, Cambridge, Mass. or 40 Huron Avenue, Cambridge, Mass.

NEWTONVILLE, MASS.—Free rent until Oct. 1st: modern 6-room apartment, tile bath, oil heat, garage; $60; near Newton High School, West Newton 3249.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

N. Y. C., 28 E. 10th St. (Apt. 12-J)—Wanted, cultured young business woman to share my quiet furnished apartment, piano, books, real kitchen. GR. 5-2909, 5-7 P.M.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

Phipps Garden Apartments
Sunnyside, Long Island City, N. Y.
(Only 25 Minutes from Grand Central)
1½ to 4 Rooms, $36 up
Modern apartments, in a setting of beautifully landscaped gardens with tall trees, flowering shrubbery. Nearby public tennis courts and other recreational features. Social Room. Indoor tenant activities include a Camera Club which has its own dark room. Development is under ownership management. References required.
5101 — 39th Avenue, L. I. City
(Corner 50th St. and 39th Ave.)

N. Y. C., 41 Central Park West—A few apartments available in this dignified cooperative building, conveniently located on the north corner of 64th Street and Central Park West. Have excellent Park view. Restaurant in building. 24-hour switchboard and maid service available. Resident manager or Brett, Wyckoff, Potter, Hamilton, Eldorado 5-6900, MR. ALLISON.

N. Y. C., Central Park West, 325 (92nd)—Excellent location; 6 rooms, 2 baths, elevator; delightful atmosphere; rents $100 up; premises, or CROSBY & BLEMLY, MEdallion 3-5190.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

1939 LINCOLN-ZEPHYR FORDOR SEDAN $935—Estate closing, must sell. Absolutely no dealers! Black, with white-walled tires, 10,000 miles. Call Wellesley (Mass.) 2160 between 9 and 5 for appointment.

BEDDING

MARKS, bedding specialists, hair mattresses converted into innerspring; box springs sterilized, remade, 431 Amsterdam Av. (80th) N. Y. C. TR. 7-8195.

FOR SALE OR RENT

MARSHFIELD, MASS.—TATTENHALL; Cape Cod Colonial, built in 1710; thoroughly modernized; oil heat, air conditioned; 4 fireplaces, 10 rooms; 6 acres, garden; beautifully situated on North River. Tel. 336-W.

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S 12 East 12th St. N Y C STuyvesant 9-5073

FURRIERS

BEAUTIFUL FURS BETTER MADE FUR COATS
Guaranteed Savings—Furs of Every Description—Budget Plan Available—Custom Made or Ready to Wear. CHARLES E. MORRIS, 328-330 7th Ave., 4th Fl. (29th St.) N. Y. C. Longacre 5-4047.

HELP WANTED—MEN

SALES EXECUTIVE
College graduate; young, with at least five years' experience selling to retail trade (grocery preferred) and one year of sales supervision; salary open; good future prospect with large manufacturer; state in detail age, education, experience and enclose small snapshot. Box C-48, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

LOVING home with attention. Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Harshorn, 922 No. 5th Street, New Hyde Park, L. I., N. Y. Tel. Floral Park 7483.

QUIET and secluded room for rest and study attention if desired. MRS. D. S. ANDREWS South Grand Ave. and Jefferson St., Baldwin L. I., N. Y. Tel. Baldwin 7705.

HOUSES FOR SALE

REASONABLE, attractive house, 5 large rooms, oil burner, extra lavatory, refrigerator; attached garage; garden. 128 Stuart St., Lynbrook, L. I., N. Y. Lyn. 2586.

OFFICES TO LET

COPLEY SQ., Boston, sunshine office, light two sides, low price. WESLEYAN BLDG., 581 Boylston St., KENmore 5379.

Local Classified

(Continued)

MOVING AND STORAGE

FIREPROOF BUILDING—PADDED VANS
Individual rooms for each account
ATLAS STORAGE COMPANY, INC.
67th St., Cor. Columbus Ave., N. Y. C.
Tra. 7-6900

STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE MOVING
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312

PAYING GUESTS

MAPLELAWN—A lovely home in the beautiful Litchfield Hills, welcomes guests for weekends or vacation; advertised only in The Christian Science Monitor. F. H. SMITH, RFD, New Preston, Conn.

QUIET, homelike, good meals; must be seen to be appreciated; year round; near Symphony; Bay; $8 week. Box 57-A, Girdletree, Md.

WELLFLEET Cape Cod Bay. A few guests in private home. Open to Oct. 15th. Address Mr. and Mrs. FRANK H. REMICK, Wellfleet, Mass.

PIANOS FOR SALE

STEINWAYS, Knabes, Baldwins, other grands, perfect, reasonable; we buy and exchange. EMPIRE, 1332 6th Avenue (55th), New York.

REAL ESTATE

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.—Complete listings of houses and apartments.
FRANKLIN E. TYRRELL
71-30 Austin St. BOulevard 8-3030

Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Real Estate—Sales—Rentals
Insurance, All Branches
OHNEWALD & DENLINGER
1374 FLATBUSH AVE. Mansfield 6-1937
30 Years in Flatbush

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.—J. EUGENE GEER
Real Estate Broker
High Street, Hempstead 623 and 253

ROOMS TO LET

BEAUTIFUL double (private housekeeping) $7.50, $8.50; single $5.50; quiet home apartment, Irma Thompson, 925 West End (105th) N. Y. C.

N. Y. C., 400 Fort Washington Ave. (Apt. 2-B)—Comfortable room; gentleman preferred; adult family; near church, transportation. Lopez, WI. 7-2849.

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Tourists, R. No. 1; clean, comfortable; $1.00 per person. 1605 Rhode Island Ave., N. E. Robert 5868.

EN ROUTE to the Thousand Islands enjoy clean, quiet accommodations on Lake Ontario; follow Route 3 to historic Sackett's Harbor, N. Y. Avery Cottage.

Rooms and Apts. To Let Vicinity N. Y. World's Fair

FLUSHING, N. Y., 59-22 Parsons Blvd.—Light airy rooms; $1.00 per person; 4 min. Fair; parking. VETTER, FL. 9-2988.

FLUSHING, N. Y., 146-43 Beech Ave.—Exclusive private home, beautifully furnished; service comparable to first-class hotel; garden, trees; parking, Waldron, Ind. 3-1055. Reasonable.

FLUSHING, N. Y., 142-03 38th Ave.—Quiet residential section; large, airy rooms; short walk Fair; free parking. Ind. 3-2536.

FLUSHING, N. Y., 43-71 170th St.—Large sunny rooms, twin or double beds, excellent mattresses, baby's crib; entire floor available; good location; $1.00 each. WOODS, FL. 7-4426.

FOREST HILLS, N. Y., 71-09 Austin St.—Single, doubles; bus, subway at corner; $1 per person. MRS. WAKERLY, BO. 8-5877.

SERVICE STATIONS

Village Friendly Service Station
Official AAA Socony Filling Station
344 Clinton Rd., Hempstead, L. I., N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED-WOMEN

REFINED educated young woman as secretary, companion, tutor or governess. Can drive car, will travel. Write MISS LORAINE TOTHILL, 388 Elmwood Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

Connecticut

BRIDGEPORT

For Information regarding local and national advertising phone 4-2560 Monday Wednesday and Friday mornings
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HAMILTON WATCHES
Henry C. Reid & Son
1134 Broad Street
Near Fairfield Avenue

Back to School in
CORTLEY CLOTHES
$16.95 to $25.00 all 2 Trousers
OPEN A CHARGE ACCOUNT
FOSTER-BESSE

MEIGS
Back to College Sale!
Men's Suits of Imported Fabrics
$32.50
Regular $40 and $45
MAIN FLOOR

When It Comes to
SCHOOL NEEDS
Come to
HOWLAND'S
We KNOW what you want and we have it!

Back to School Fashions
at
READ'S

GREENWICH

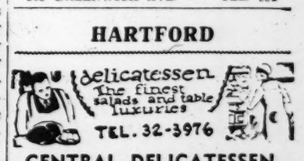
For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Greenwich 2187. Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday, Wednesday 9 to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Camping Needs
Grills, Charcoal, Food Jugs, Water Jars, Broilers, Thermos Bottles, Picnic Baskets
Greenwich Hardware Co.
325 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 605

B. Frank Finney Inc.
CHARLES P. MASON
President
INSURANCE
124 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 3900

For Your Vacation
Take a Portable Radio
$19.95 and up
The GREENWICH ELECTRICAL Co.
262 GREENWICH AVE TEL. 532

HARTFORD



CENTRAL DELICATESSEN
968 Farmington Ave. W. Hartford Center
Home-made Doughnuts. Fresh Daily

SQUASH PIES
3 sizes
BEROTH BREAD SHOPS
539 Main St. 536 Asylum St.

CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 2-3619 1-4:30 p m daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SHOE REPAIR SERVICE
E. C. WEBB'S
AT 2 STATE ST. ONLY
HARTFORD, CONN.

CAMERA SUPPLIES
THE Harvey & Lewis CO.
852 Main St Harvey & Lewis Bldg.

MERIDEN

Why not try Fro-Joy Sealtest Ice Cream of the Month—Real Peach or Red Raspberry Royal
396 W. Main Street
General Ice Cream Corp.

THE JAMES T. KAY CO.
Plumbing and Heating Contractors
127 STATE STREET
"Gilbarco" Oil Burners
Estab. 1872 Tel. 1199

MIDDLETOWN

R.W. Camp Co.
Quality Clothes for the Men of the Family
Visit our Boys Own Shop
Outfitters for Boy Scouts
412-416 MAIN STREET

NEW BRITAIN

SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE at **Raphael's**
303 Main Street New Britain

NEW HAVEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 5-2315 2 p. m.-4 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Howards CLEANERS.

NORWALK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Norwalk 5658 9 a m. to 11 a. m., except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

Tristram & Fuller, Inc.
Coats, Hats Dresses, Bags, Lingerie Hosiery, Gloves, Quaker Craft Curtains, Shades Floor Coverings, etc.
104 WALL STREET NORWALK

OLDEN TIME BOTTLING WORKS
Norwalk's Favorite Beverages
DRY GINGER ALE
and many other delicious flavors
WM. H. FERRIS, Prop.
9 Van Zant St., East Norwalk Ph. 966

INSURANCE
General Insurance Agents
SINCE 1835
Handling All Lines Anywhere
Norwalk Agency, Inc.
110 Wall Street, Norwalk
SAMUEL J. KEELER, Managing Director

STAMFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-7535 1 to 5 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THE C. O. MILLER CO.
15 Bank St. Stamford Phone 3-3171

SATURDAY, August 31, Ends Our
ADVANCE SALE of COMFORTERS !

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
Patterson & Guilbert
INCORPORATED
865 Atlantic Street Stamford 3-2188

WATERBURY

For Your Complete Fall Wardrobe, come to
Muriel Liebeskind
33-35 EAST MAIN STREET
Visit Our Campus Shop
A complete selection of "Back-to-School" fashions.
Sugenheimers
64 BANK STREET

A Complete Line of
"Back-to-School" Sportswear
No advance in prices as yet
ST. JOHN & SULLIVAN
70 South Main Street Ph. 4-4822

CONNECTICUT

WATERBURY
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-5597. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

No Money Down
UP TO 3 Years to Pay
SEARS WILL ARRANGE A LOAN FOR YOU OF
$100 TO $2500
FOR HOME MODERNIZATION UNDER THE NEW 1939 FEDERAL HOUSING ACT

Write or phone Sears for free estimate on all Plumbing and Heating Jobs.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
65 Grand Street Phone 3-0128

GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, INC.
"Waterbury's Dependable Store"
LOOMCRAFT
"June Preston"
Frocks for Children
Only $1.00
Guaranteed to wash and wear. The most adorable styles we have seen in years.

THE MILLER & PECK CO.
We have all the newest things for that "BACK-TO-SCHOOL" CROWD
visit our
Boys' and Girls' Wear Departments for their "School" Clothes

New York

ALBANY

For Information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 3-6188 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Whitney's August Sale of FINE FURNITURE
Saves you 10% to 50%—Easy Terms
W. M. Whitney & Co.
ALBANY, N. Y.

Buy
FURNITURE and RUGS
from *"The House of Quality"*
EASY BUDGET PAYMENTS
JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.
175 Central Avenue Albany, N. Y.
PHONE 4-2104

The Van Heusen Charles Co.
470 BROADWAY
"A Gift from Van Heusen's Means More"

BINGHAMTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Binghamton 2-7064. 9 a. m.-2 p. m daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DOUGLAS COAL & SUPPLY CO.
Cement, Lime, Plaster, Sewer Pipe, Flue Lining, Brick, Steel Products
Coal—Fuel Oil—Coke
345-351 Grand Ave. Dial 7-2349

FALL PLANS
whatever they include in the way of new clothes, accessories or household furnishings, you are cordially invited to look over our complete new stocks. We think we have just what you want and at prices that will please you
at McLEAN'S

Complete New Selections
Back-to-School Footwear
for younger people of all ages
Quality—Style—Good Value
Correct fitting verified by X-Ray
PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
40 COURT STREET

BRONXVILLE

CEDAR ST. GARAGE
Incorporated
Complete Automotive Service—Storage
Called For and Delivered
14 CEDAR ST. Tel. 2251

MERLE NORMAN
BEAUTY PRODUCTS
Offer a complete plan for skin care. The acme of simplicity and effectiveness—highest in quality and purity.
MERLE NORMAN STUDIO
2nd Floor L. A. Schulman, Inc.
181 Mamaroneck Ave., White Plains, N. Y.
Tel. W. P. 3236

Gramatan Moving & Storage Co.
INC.
Local and Long Distance
Fire Proof Storage—
Packing and Shipping
Use experienced men and save
100 Pondfield Rd. Tel. Bronxville 1456

BELLIS PHARMACY
for
Cosmetics and Parfums
116 Pondfield Rd. Telephone 4000

Excellent Food
Restful Atmosphere
Luncheon, 35c-50c
Dinner 65c-85c-$1
Sunday Dinner from 12 to 9 P. M.
85c-$1.00
Also 50c Supper
Fujiyama Tea Room
20 STUDIO ARCADE Tel. 4288

Meats, Poultry, Provisions and Sea Food
Pondfield Market, Inc.
82½ Pondfield Road Tel. 0153—0154

NEW YORK

BRONXVILLE
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Bronxville 3531 9 to 11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE
WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.
INCORPORATED
COAL
Coal—Wood—Oil
Settles the Burning Question
TELEPHONES
1472-1473 TUCKAHOE

McCOMB AND McCOMB
Cleaners-of-Fine-Rugs
A 9x12 Domestic Rug Shampooed for $5.00
SCARSDALE 205. TUCKAHOE 2035.
SCARSDALE, N.Y.

BUFFALO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Grant 7431, 10 a. m.-2 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Unterecker's INCORPORATED
HOME MADE CANDIES
6 Stores, Phones Free Delivery
Office, 247 Allen St. Buffalo, Kenmore
LI. 7676 and Snyder
Made in Buffalo by Buffalo People

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

WHEN YOU
"Say it with Flowers"
Say it with Ours
Palmer's
LAF. 7896
260 Delaware Ave. 304 Main St.

KENMORE BUILDERS SUPPLY CO.
Masonry Supplies
BRICK, CEMENT, LIME, PLASTER
DUPONT PAINTS
HOUSE INSULATING MATERIALS
28 HINMAN AT DELAWARE AVENUE
RIVERSIDE 5000

ELMIRA

For Good Ice Cream Sodas
Stop at
El-bor Dairies INC.
406½ WALNUT STREET
Dial 2-9653

GLOVERSVILLE

FOR SCHOOL GIRLS
Kindergarten to College
Coats, Jackets, Dresses
Special Showing
Skirts and Sweaters
We Give Christmas Club Thrifties
MARTIN & NAYLOR CO.

E. S. Batcheller & Co., Inc.
97 NORTH MAIN STREET
Fulton Co. Hardware Headquarters
Phone 2105-2106 Free delivery

BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
WILLIAMS BROS.
180 NO. MAIN

SCHOOL DAYS
Sweaters, Skirts, Underwear
Smartly Tailored Dresses
at Moderate Prices
Mildred Preston
A Specialty Shop of Distinction
89 N. MAIN STREET

CHARLES DISTEFANO
South Main Street Cash Market
Fruits and Vegetables Fresh Daily
PHONE 4770

KENMORE

AIR-STEP and BROWNBILT SHOE STORE
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
BUSTER BROWN SHOES
For Boys and Girls Fitted by X-Ray
SIMMONS
BROWNBILT SHOE STORE
2956 DELAWARE AVE., KENMORE, N. Y.

Long Island

BALDWIN

Service Quality Cleanliness
OUR
DANISH BUTTER RINGS
ARE THE BEST
Try One This Saturday
HEIM'S BAKERY

FAR ROCKAWAY
Cedarhurst

Announcing the Opening of
The Bert-Lee Curtain Shoppe
Specializing in:
BED SPREADS—SHOWER SHEETS
TOWELS—BATH MATS AND
DRESSING TABLE SKIRTS
449a Central Ave. Cedarhurst 3337

FLUSHING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone FLushing 9-8626 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NEW YORK

Long Island

FLUSHING
(Continued)

Back to School Apparel
For Boys and Students
MILLER & MACK
Clothing, Furnishings and Shoes
36-33 MAIN STREET
Open Evenings till 10 P. M.
FREE COMMUNITY PARKING

Is Your Car Ready for That Trip?
Expert Repairing
PARK FLUSHING GARAGE
24 Hour Service
SOCONY PRODUCTS
135-27 40th Road Fl. 9-7500
Opp. Grove St. entrance L.I.R.R.

BACK TO SCHOOL IN STYLE
by STERN'S
Exclusive Children's Outfitters
36-53 MAIN STREET

FOREST HILLS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bo 8-7863 10 to 12 daily, except Saturdays and Sundays
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CLEANING
Carpets and Rugs
A Complete Service—New and Used Carpets For Sale
HOPKINS-JONES
Corporation
109-30 159th Street REpublic 9-5360

FREEPORT

UNITED FOOD STORE
HERMAN REIMER, Prop.
Fruits—Delicatessen
Groceries—Frosted Foods
27 SO. MAIN STREET
We Deliver Call Freeport 913—923

DANZIGER
70 South Main Street, Freeport
Brief Cases
Fountain Pens and Pencil Boxes
Football Equipment

IT'S TIME TO LOOK AT SCHOOL CLOTHES
At
Barasch's
61 SO. MAIN ST. PH. FREE. 797

FLASTER'S TOYLAND
Sale on All School Supplies
$1.00 Sheaffer Fountain Pen . . . 69c
11 West Merrick Rd. Freeport 1888

GREAT NECK

Dutchland Farms
Famous Foods
Delicious Ice Cream
123 MIDDLE NECK ROAD
GREAT NECK 2229
Let's Go to Dutchland!

W. T. GRANT CO.
School Supplies
Wearing Apparel
Complete Outfits for Girls and Boys
50 Middle Neck Road Great Neck 1192

HEMPSTEAD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hempstead 1803-M daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BROWER LUMBER CORP.
Succeeding
Nassau Lumber Co., Inc.
Lumber—Mason Materials
Mill Work—Trim—Mouldings
66 Kellum Place Hempstead 370

BIG BEN
FOOD MARKET
272 Front Street

WALTER'S LAUNDRY
Phones
Hempstead 3831
Freeport 3831
Hollis 5-6201
"Walk Up and Save"
RHODA HAT SHOPPE
One Magic Price **$1.00** None Higher
Hempstead 13 Main St. 1 flight up
Bayshore 100 Ocean Av.
Freeport 3 Pine St.

NEW YORK

Long Island

HEMPSTEAD
(Continued)

Carol Green's
For Smart College Fashions
as featured in
Vogue, Life, Harper's Bazaar and Mademoiselle
Sport Jackets, Sweaters, Skirts, Gloves
Anklets, Hosiery, Accessories
CAROL GREEN
253 Fulton Avenue Hempstead
60 Main Street Freeport

Lustigs
Smart Dresses and Coats at Popular Prices
37 Main Street

GRANT'S SCHOOL NEEDS
Make your Selection from our Complete Stocks of Apparel for Boys and Girls.
Our Economy Prices Mean Real Savings.
W. T. GRANT CO.
36 MAIN STREET

JACKSON HEIGHTS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Havemeyer 9-6327 9 to 12 Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Day Telephone Havemeyer 4-3700
Established 1895
LENIHAN Incorporated
Storage—Moving—Packing—Rug Cleaning
90-10 Roosevelt Avenue
Nights and Holidays—INdependence 3-4358

Our 12th
August Fur Sale
QUEENS RETAIL FURRIER
37-41 82nd Street NE. 9-5525

Stanley's AUGUST FUR SALE
Made to Order, Remodeling, Cleaning and Glazing at reasonable prices. Storage.
86-17 ROOSEVELT AVE. NE. 9-8650

JAMAICA

Republic 9-0400 Repairs and Remodeling
John Best
CREATIVE FURRIERS
89-67 164th Street, Jamaica
COME IN AND SEE
Our new selection of fine fur coats in the latest and smartest styles

LYNBROOK

Visit the new
MODERN AIR CONDITIONED
VAN ROON'S
inspect our new complete lines of
Sportswear—Corsets—Lingerie
Hosiery, Handbags and Gloves
Corsets Made to Order
25-27 Atlantic Avenue

S & M Service Station
GREASING—SIMONIZING
General Repair Service—Estimates Given
Free pick-up and delivery.
Esso
MICHAEL COVIELLO THOMAS SAMSON
133 Broadway Phone Lyn 3164

JOHN WATTS
Prime Meats and Provisions
87 Atlantic Avenue Telephone 8422
See our newly enlarged department of boys' and girls' wear for "Back to School"
Sturdy shoes—X-Ray fitted
I. Jacobson & Son
23 ATLANTIC AVENUE

SUNN UPHOLSTERING
"WE'LL MAKE THEM LIKE NEW"
LYNBROOK 195
Furniture Upholstered and Repaired
126 Atlantic Ave. Lynbrook

PATCHOGUE—Blue Point

BLUE POINT
Individual Laundry, Inc.
TELEPHONES
BLUE POINT 420
Center Moriches 506 Ronkonkoma 149
Sanitone Dry Cleaning

NEW YORK

Long Island

QUEENS VILLAGE
Bellaire

NEERGAARD MOTORS
SALES Ford SERVICE
RENEWED GUARANTEED Hempstead and 99th Ave. Hollis 5-0020
Used Cars Hempstead Ave. and Springfield Blvd. Hollis 5-3220

RICHMOND HILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Vir. 7-5153 9:30 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RICH. HILL 2-8360
The Smart Shop
MILLINERY
OUR ONLY STORE
10613 JAMAICA AVE.
BET. 106TH AND 107TH STREETS
RICHMOND HILL, N. Y.

Phone Richmond Hill 2-0338
Bangert's
Say it with Flowers
Bonded Member F. T. D.
86-06 117th Street

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3762 8 a. m.-1 p. m. except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane New York
Tel BE. 3-8362
35 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

MOUNT VERNON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, Telephone: Hillcrest 2877-J 9-11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"Service that Satisfies"
CHELSEA
Fireproof Storage Warehouses, Inc.
MOVING—STORAGE—PACKING
A Complete Line of New Furniture
OAkwood 3434 27 So. 6th Ave., Mt. Vernon

NEWBURGH

Highland Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

NEW ROCHELLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone New Rochelle 5655 9 to 10:30 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Kathryn Hayes INCORPORATED
CLEANING—PRESSING—REPAIRING
8 to 24-Hour Service
Spotless, Odorless, Non-Shrinkable
36 Division Street New Rochelle 7809

PELHAM

Tel. PELHAM 2838
HERMAN GLASSER
Pelham Paint & Hardware Co.
311 Fifth Avenue
We are agents for following products: NU-ENAMEL and B. P. S. PAINT. General Electric Appliances, Irons, Clocks. Philco Radios, Wearever Aluminum. Sunbeam Mixmasters, Toastmasters.

Esso
LARRY QUIGLEY
ESSO SERVICE STATION
WASHING—LUBRICATION
BATTERY—TIRE SERVICE
Cars Called For and Delivered
Fifth Avenue and Fourth Street
Telephone Pelham 0304

PORT CHESTER

Send Them
BACK TO SCHOOL
in our Rate "A" fashions
for Boys and Girls
KAPLAN'S DEPT. STORE
30-40 No. Main St., Port Chester 2100

WALTERS
gives away
a pad and pencil with each pair of school shoes.
10 SOUTH MAIN STREET

POUGHKEEPSIE

Two Great Wind-Up Sale Days
Friday, Aug. 30th and Saturday, Aug. 31st
A final summer Wind-Up Sale of all summer merchandise—Broken Lots . . . Odd Sizes. Wonderful Values if you can use them.
Luckey, Platt & Company

It's a Wallace Year
The Wallace Company

B and M Food Market
469 MAIN STREET PHONE 6160
Groceries, Meats, Fruits, Delicatessen
Distributor of S and W FINE FOODS

ARTCRAFT PRESS
PAUL E. HANKINSON, Prop.
COMMERCIAL PRINTING
22 Barclay St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER

For Information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Main 2659 12 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd., East Glen. 6161

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver Culver 451-452

Visit Us at Our New Address
ELDER'S MARKET
We Appreciate Your Patronage Slips
Meats Groceries Fruits Vegetables
PHONE MONROE 1050
644 MONROE AVENUE

INSURANCE
that has always paid dividends
E. S. Bohachek, Inc.
Clinton Avenue S. at Court
Call or Write

McConnell Milk & Ice, Inc.
60 N. Main St., Pittsford, N. Y.
Our Mellow Homogenized Milk with its curd softness and even distribution of cream is widely used by people who prefer milk in its natural sweet flavored state.
Pittsford 56 Phones Monroe 6616

THERMIQUE permanent waves—No heavy heaters—quick—easy—suits all types.
MAY RYAN BEAUTY PARLOR
80 East Avenue Stone 2723

WALTER G. LAUTERBACH
Jeweler
681 Clinton Avenue North

GLENWOOD 1240
FARMEN FOR LOWERS
331 DRIVING PARK AVENUE

Beck
Cleaners—Dyers—Furriers
UNIVERSITY AVE. AT CULVER RD.
Insured Moth-Proof Cleaning

SCARSDALE

The County Trust Company
Caleb Heathcote Branch
Every Banking Service
40 EAST PARKWAY

For Your Printing
SCARSDALE NEW YORK
PRINTER & WICK
Telephone 2222
PLUMBING • HEATING
AIR CONDITIONING
General Boiler Repairs
Furnace Cleaning
JOHN R. PHILIP
FREIGHTWAY
SCARSDALE 2200 NITE CALL 924

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

HARDWARE
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
6 Chase Road, Scarsdale N. Y.
SERVICE STATIONS
Scarsdale Hartsdale White Plains
FUEL OIL
E. ROBISON, Inc.
Main Office, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Phones: Scars. 3900—W. P. 8868

SCHENECTADY

BOOKS TOYS GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

Our New and Exciting Fall Line has just arrived
NELLY DON—one of a kind
New Fall Shades in HOSIERY
Idamae Shoppe
306 STATE STREET

Barneys
for
FURNITURE

SYRACUSE

FRANCIS HENDRICKS CO.
INCORPORATED
Kodaks, Photo Supplies
Picture Framing
339 South Warren Tel 2-9229

Downyflake Shop
Breakfast- Luncheon—Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren, opp. Onondaga Hotel

NEW YORK

SYRACUSE
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-5475 daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

UTICA

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 56 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

Gifts
Leather Goods Books Stationery
Costume Jewelry—Handbags—Umbrellas
Reid Sheldon & Co.
241 Genesee Street

GENERAL ELECTRIC
Refrigerators, Radios, Washers, Cleaners, Ironers, Ranges
SCHWENDERS
201-207 Columbia Street Phone 251

DAIRY PRODUCTS
Pure, Wholesome and Fresh From "Utica's Cleanest Plant"
GRAFFENBURG DAIRY
OWEN BROS.
TEL. 4-6113 625 EAGLE ST.

WATERTOWN

Final Week!
AUGUST SALES FOR THE HOME
Every piece of furniture reduced . . . special values in everything to make your home more attractive, more comfortable, more hospitable. Buy on EMPSALL'S BUDGET PLAN—NO DOWN PAYMENT.
Empsall's

WHITE PLAINS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone White Plains 2587 9 a. m.-11 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BACK TO COLLEGE!
With a New Oxford Shirt in all the latest collar styles—Wide Spread, Tab, Button-Down, and the newest, Bruce, a long point collar.
All at $2.00
Also a college special "All Wool Covert Slacks" at $6.50
Chester Squire MEN'S SHOP
144 Mamaroneck Ave. Tel. W. P. 5270
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

Your Wedding
The most important occasion in your life. And the flowers you wear should be harmonious with your gown. Our staff of expert stylists is ready to help with these matters, regardless of their simplicity or elaborateness, as your case may be.
MELINE SNEAD
White Plains 5747
97 Mamaroneck Ave.

Most of your household needs can be had at
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
200 East Post Road, White Plains, N. Y.

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
R. Young Bros. Coal Co., Inc.
206 Ferris Avenue Phone 5780

Guernsey Milk
Emmadine FARMS INC.
Direct from our farms at
Hopewell Junction, New York
20 Paulding Avenue Phone 8810

First to Sherman's
for complete school wardrobe of clothes for Boys and Young Men, then to School
SHERMAN'S
Boys' and Young Men's Shop
86 Mamaroneck Ave. Next to Colony Thea.

QUALITY COURTESY SERVICE
LITTLE HAND LAUNDRY
BUTTONS REPLACED — TEARS MENDED
Telephone White Plains 890
40 Westchester Ave., White Plains, N. Y.

Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, Mgr.
Mamaroneck Ave. and New Street
Mamaroneck, N. Y.
Telephones, Rye 1121, Scarsdale 2726
Mamaroneck 2840
NO connection with any other laundry—or with any of a similar name.

First to STONE'S Then Back to School
Clothes Shop
199 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.
Official Outfitters, Boy Scouts of America

YONKERS

SCHOOL CLOTHES
for the Girl — Boy and Young Man
Walterman's
459 South Broadway

Subscription Coupon
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts C1

I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor. Enclosed is $ ..... for ..... year, or ..... months, beginning with the current issue.

PRICES:
1 month $1.00 3 months $3.00 6 months $6.00 1 year $12.00

Name .....
Street and Number .....
City and State .....

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Stamp Notes

By Frank L. Wilson

Peter Ilytch Tchaikovsky is recognized as one of the greatest of composers of all times, and in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of his birth Russia will soon issue a set of five stamps. These stamps are to be in three designs. The 15-kopecs and the 50k values will show a view of the house at Votkinsk in which he was born on May 7, 1840. On the 60k value will be shown a portrait of the composer and below the

A new issue marking Australia's entrance into the present war.

portrait will be shown a few bars from the opening of one of his overtures. On the 20k and 30k another portrait of the composer will be shown together with a movement from his Fourth Symphony.

Tchaikovsky studied music under Rubenstein at the Leningrad Conservatory in 1862 (formerly the St. Petersburg Conservatory) and later became professor of harmony in the Conservatory of Moscow, retiring to devote his time to composition work exclusively. His symphonies based upon phrases from Russian folk songs brought him greatest fame, and his Fourth, Fifth and Pathetique symphonies bring out his masterly command of the symphonic form. He also wrote one violin concerto, three concertos for the piano, one hundred songs and many pieces for the piano. Tchaikovsky is well remembered as a noted orchestra conductor, having made his first appearance in 1887. In 1891 he played at the opening ceremonies of Carnegie Hall in New York.

Stamps From Other Lands

Greece—A set of ten postage and ten airmail stamps have made their appearance. This series of stamps commemorates the National Youth Organization and were placed on sale in Greece on August 3rd. In the postage set the 3dr value shows the emblem of the National Youth Movement, the 5dr value pictures a young member; the 10dr, a young girl member; the 15dr, a javelin thrower; the 20dr, a file of youths standing at attention; the 25dr, standard bearers and buglers; the 30dr, three youths in uniform; 50dr, youths on parade; 75dr, coat of arms and 100 dr, the emblem of the National Youth Movement. In the airmail set the 2dr value shows a picture of the Meteors or young fliers; the 4dr, Mt. Athos; the 6dr, a coastal scene and the Isle of Santarin; the 8dr, a church at Mistra; the 16dr, a view of the Isle of Santarin; the 32dr, Ponticonissi in Corfu; the 45dr, the Acropolis; the 55dr, the Erechtion; the 65dr, Apterou Nikis Temple and the 100dr, the Temple of Jupiter and the Acropolis.

Nicaragua — The overprint "Union Panamericana 1890-1942" has appeared on the 10-centavos deep yellow value of the 1914 issue, which supplements the regularly issued stamp commemorating the Pan American Union's fiftieth anniversary previously reported.

Paraguay — Four stamps have been issued for the one hundredth anniversary of the first postage stamp issued in 1840 by Great Britain.

Pitcairn—On October 15th the new series of stamps will be released from the post office on the island, under control of the High Commission. The denominations are expressed in sterling and as there are no banking or money order facilities available at Pitcairn Island, purchase of mint stamps may be made from the Postmaster General at Suva, Fiji, by bank draft or money order in Fiji currency. Orders for covers to be posted in Pitcairn should be addressed accompanied by remittance to R. Christian, who will act as agent for the collectors. Clearly addressed envelopes should accompany the order. An agent's charge of 1d per cover will be made for service in affixing stamps and this amount is to be added to the remittance.

United States

The itinerary of the Post Office Department's philatelic truck for September includes a stop at Pittsburgh, Pa., on September 2nd, then to Butler on the 9th, New Castle on the 10th, Youngstown, Ohio on the 11th and 12th, Warren on the 13th, Ravenna on the 14th, Kent on the 16th, Cuyahoga Falls on the 17th, Akron on the 18th and 19th, Barberton on the 20th, Wooster on the 21st, Loudonville on the 23rd, Mt. Vernon on the 23rd, Westerville on the 24th, Columbus on the 25th to 27th, and Springfield on the 28th to 30th.

Did You Ever Wonder

Why "A Pound of Feathers Weighs More Than a Pound of Gold"?

There is a time-honored catch-question, to wit: "Which weighs the more—a pound of feathers or a pound of gold?" One attempt to reason out an answer would be to rely on the proposition that a pound is a pound, whether of butter, potatoes, or flour, and so feel safe in concluding that a pound of feathers and a pound of gold weigh the same.

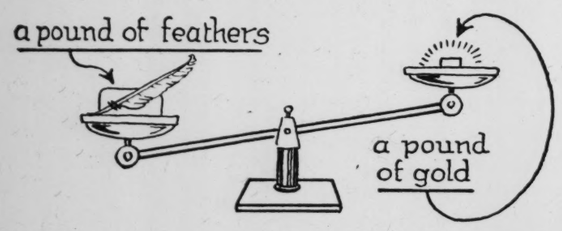
A more hasty and superficial reasoning would possibly confuse volume with weight and conclude that, feathers being lighter than metal, the answer would be that a pound of gold weighs the more.

Both the above arguments miss the crux of the matter, which is that there are two different systems of weight concerned. The feathers, which may be classed as an ordinary commercial commodity, would be weighed according to the **avoirdupois** system, while gold, being a precious metal, would be weighed according to the **troy** system.

The word avoirdupois is from the Old French, **aver de peis; aver** meaning "goods"; **de**, "of"; and **peis**, "weight." This system is in use in the United States and England for the ordinary purposes of trade. The fundamental unit of the system is the pound of 16 ounces, having a total of 7,000 grains. Avoirdupois weight is used for all articles and commodities excepts drugs, precious metals, and precious stones.

The troy system of weight-measures, by which the gold would be weighed, was earlier used for articles of various classes, but today it is used only by jewelers and goldsmiths for weighing gold, silver, jewels, and the like. In the troy system (named after the town of Troyes, France) the grain is the same as in the avoirdupois system, but the pound is lighter, for it contains but 5,760 instead of 7,000 grains. Curiously enough, the ounce avoirdupois is lighter than the ounce troy, containing but 437.5 grains to 480 grains in the ounce troy. But there are 16 ounces in an avoirdupois pound and only 12 ounces in the troy pound.

Consequently, if we bought a pound of feathers and a pound of gold and put them on opposite pans of a balance scales, the pound of feathers would prove heavier than the pound of gold.—**W. P. Keasbey.**



Little Chauncey

"Why don't you change the sign—I just deposited a dollar."

Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. Cleveland, Ohio.
2. An East Indian tree of the nettle family, which sends down from its branches roots that develop into accessory trunks.
3. In the Smithsonian Institution; an almost flawless crystal of topaz, weighing 153 pounds, or 350,000 carats. It was discovered in the Minas Geraes Province of Brazil.
4. The Delaware, December 25-26; he defeated the British at Trenton, N. J.
5. A mountain range in southeastern California.
6. A lovely villa in the park at Versailles, France, built by Louis XV; the favorite abode of Marie Antoinette
7. A famous thoroughfare in Atlanta, Georgia.
8. A dark colored venomous snake, found in the southeastern United States.
9. London, England; so called after Lud, a mythical king of Britain.
10. A double-edged broadsword used by Scottish Highlanders.

A Verse for Today . . .

If thou faint in the day of adversity, thy strength is small.—PROV. 24:10.

Where Would You Find—

1. Western Reserve University?
2. A banyan tree?
3. The world's largest gem?
4. A river crossed by General Washington in winter, during the Revolutionary War?
5. The Panamint Mountain?
6. The Petit Trianon?
7. Peachtree Street?
8. A water moccasin?
9. A city known as "Lud's Town?"
10. A claymore?

(Answers appear on this page.)

In Lighter Vein

Coincidence

An American in England was giving some illustrations of the size of his country.

"You can entrain in the state of Texas at dawn," he said, impressively, "and 24 hours later you'll still be in Texas."

"Yes," said one of his English listeners, "we've got trains like that here, too."—Annapolis Log.

Big Business A. M.

"He hasn't come in yet."

"I expect him in any minute."

"He just sent word in he'd be a little late."

"He's been in, but he went out again."

"He's gone to lunch."

Big Business P. M.

"I expect him in any minute."

"He hasn't come back yet. Can I take a message?"

"He's somewhere in the building. His hat is here."

"Yes, he was in, but he went out again."

"I don't know whether he'll be back or not."

"No, he's gone for the day."—Wall Street Journal.

No Stirring

"They say young James was born with a silver spoon in his mouth."

"Well, he doesn't seem to have made much of a stir with it."—Pathfinder.

Very Strange

Mr.: "This motor is heating up worse than ever."

Mrs.: "Isn't it provoking—and I had a man come in only this morning and disconnect the radiator."—Farm Journal and Farmer's Wife.

Daily Anecdote

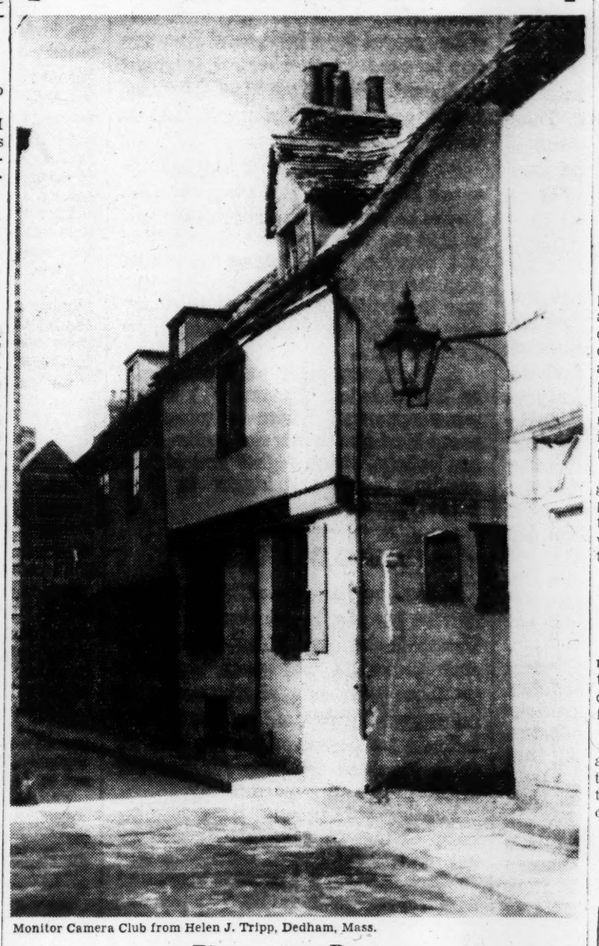
A Graceful Tribute

Once when Coleridge expressed a high estimate of the character of Wordsworth to his friend Mackintosh, the latter replied that he thought Wordsworth a small man.

"I don't wonder you think him a small man," replied Coleridge. "He runs so far ahead of us that he dwarfs himself in the distance."

Daily Quotation

THE reward is in keeping the commandments; not for keeping them.—LYDIA MARIE CHILD.



Monitor Camera Club from Helen J. Tripp, Dedham, Mass.

Picturesque Byway

Tiny St. Mary's Lane, Cambridge, Eng.

Concerning Common Sense

One pound of learning requires ten pounds of common sense to apply it.—Persian proverb.

Nothing is useless to the man of sense; he turns everything to account.—La Fontaine.

Common sense is of all kinds the most uncommon. It implies good judgment, sound discretion, and true and practical wisdom applied to common life.—Tryon Edwards.

Common sense is the knack of seeing things as they are, and doing things as they ought to be done.—C. E. Stowe.

If a man can only have one kind of sense, let him have common sense. If he has that and uncommon sense, too, he is not far from genius.—Henry Ward Beecher.

If common sense has not the brilliancy of the sun it has the fixity of the stars.—Caballero.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Golden Rule in Business

Rosamond, Ill.

A salesman had a pleasant surprise the other day when he opened a letter from his firm and found a check for $25.00, with a note enclosed saying: "Our semi-annual audit showed we had made a little profit, so we take pleasure in sharing it with you men who have made it possible. This is a gift, and in no way affects your bonus at the end of the year . . ."

The extra money meant a very great deal to the salesman at this particular time, and the satisfaction of working for a company with such an attitude added much to his appreciation of the gift.

Brevities

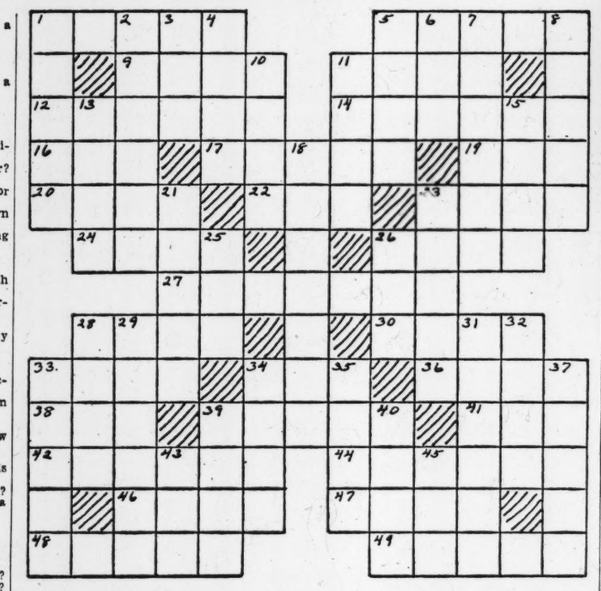
Greensboro (Ga.) Herald-Journal: Maybe man is smarter now than centuries ago, but if so, why does he try to make everything fool proof?

St. Louis Star-Times: If they get a new car rather than spend $50 to make the old one good as new, they are worth knowing if you sell oil stock.

Manly Manners

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What kind of a flute is subject of a Mozart opera?
5—What is one of Ionian Islands?
9—Electric catfish is what?
11—The Lord led Israelites by night in a pillar of what?
12—What is a city of Wisconsin?
14—What is a city of Michigan?
16—Morsel left at a meal is what?
17—What is a county of northeastern California?
19—Who is a diminutive Dickens character?
20—Baseball team is called what?
22—What do you call one distinguished for quick and bright repartee?
23—Who is a Spanish operatic soprano born in 1888?
24—What mint is much used in flavoring meats?
26—Fruit of the pine is what?
27—What is a city of South Dakota?
28—Lord Nelson was born in what month (abbr.)?
30—What George Eliot hero is a young carpenter?
33—What is a city of Texas?
34—Book of Obadiah contains how many chapters?
36—What is a seaport of Morocco?
38—What is a newt?
39—What is an agricultural and manufacturing department of France?
41—What do you call tang or bite in cheese?
42—Where is the Parthenon?
44—Who was one of major Hebrew prophets?
46—What is a river of Eire?
47—Raised platform of a lecture room is what?
48—How would you describe a dinothere?
49—Who escorts persons to seats in a church?

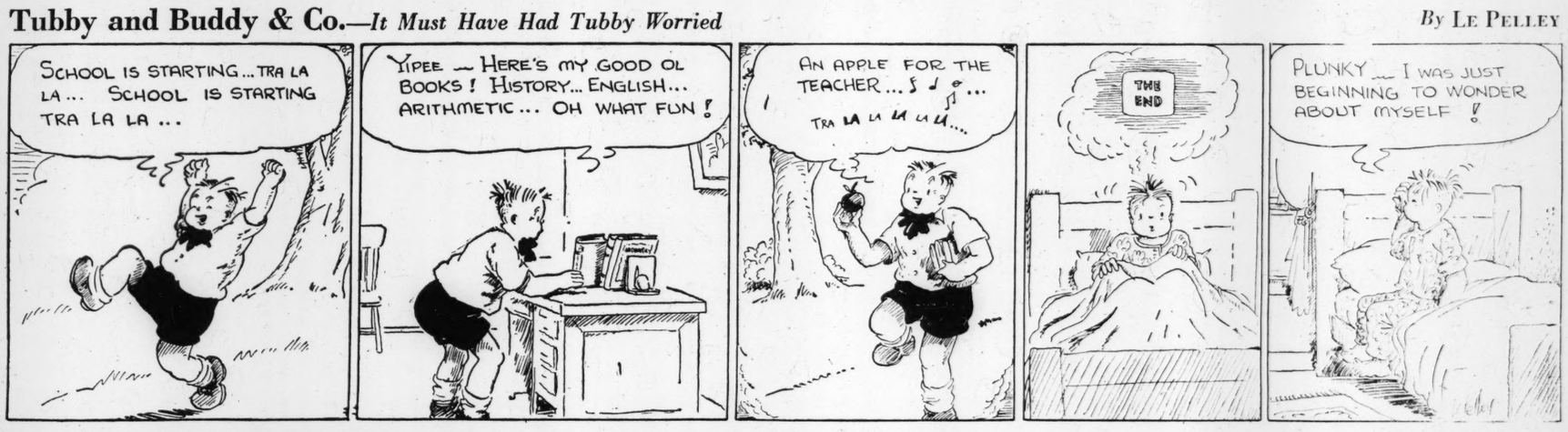
Down

1—What is title of a Massanet opera?
2—What is a city of Louisiana?
3—What is an adjective suffix?
4—What do you call heddles of a loom?
5—Brass is an alloy of copper and what?
6—Constellation Altar is what?
7—What is a manufacturing city of Massachusetts?
8—Who were an ancient people of northwest Sicily?
10—What is an Arab vessel of Indian Ocean?
11—What is a measure for grindstones?
13—Who was Greek goddess of discord?
15—What is a river of France?
18—Who was author of "Bleak House"?
21—Where was Potiphar's home?
23—Skeleton is what?
25—Would you eat, don, or pet meebos?
26—What is the male swan?
28—How does Wordsworth describe "music that would charm forever"?
29—What Jewish heroine of Bible times was an orphan?
31—What language is spoken in Lolland?
32—What was a pseudonym of Charles Lamb?
33—What is name of a size of type?
34—What river of France flows to Seine?
35—What is a city of Oklahoma?
37—Who was second, in order, of sons of Midian?
39—Who is a character in Shakespeare's "Richard III"?
40—Who was eldest son of Isaac?
43—What is unit of energy?
45—What are three-toed sloths?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

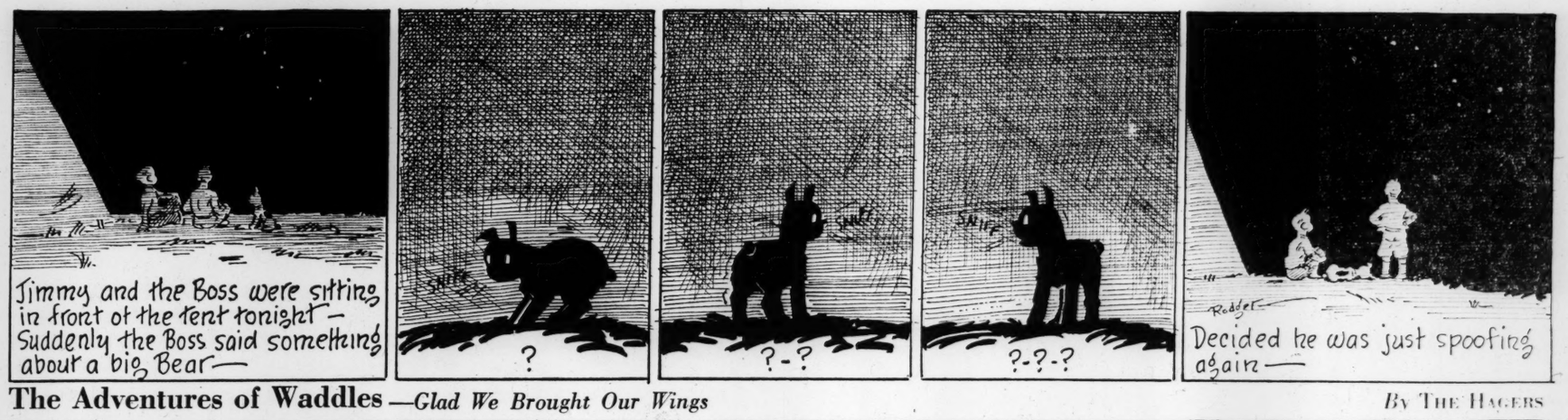
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*It Must Have Had Tubby Worried*

By LE PELLEY


SCHOOL IS STARTING... TRA LA LA... SCHOOL IS STARTING TRA LA LA...
YIPEE — HERE'S MY GOOD OL BOOKS! HISTORY... ENGLISH... ARITHMETIC... OH WHAT FUN!
AN APPLE FOR THE TEACHER... TRA LA LA LA LA...
THE END
PLUNKY — I WAS JUST BEGINNING TO WONDER ABOUT MYSELF!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*How Should I Know He Meant the Big Dipper?*

By RODGERS


Jimmy and the Boss were sitting in front of the tent tonight— Suddenly the Boss said something about a big Bear—
?
?-?
?-?-?
Decided he was just spoofing again—

The Adventures of Waddles—*Glad We Brought Our Wings*

By THE HAGERS

THE WHIRLPOOL HELD PROFESSOR FAST. I GRABBED HIS WING AS HE WHIRLED PAST.
INSTEAD OF HELPING HIM, I FOUND THAT I WAS GOING ROUND AND ROUND.
"PROFESSOR WIDGEON! WAIT!" I CRIED. "THE SIMPLEST WAY WE HAVEN'T TRIED!"
WE JUMPED AND CLEARED THE WHIRLPOOL'S RIM, GLAD DUCKS COULD FLY AS WELL AS SWIM.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Preparedness

In voting for selective military training, the United States Senate is not one step ahead of public opinion. The American people know that until totalitarian aggression is halted they face a world in which they must be prepared to defend themselves. They have seen Congress quickly vote a $10,000,000,000 arms program and they reason that the men to use the arms are equally necessary. We believe they will welcome early action by the House of Representatives.

In several respects the House version of the bill is preferable in our opinion to the amendment-loaded measure passed by the Senate. The provision for registering—not making liable to military service—all men from 18 to 65 seems useful in any effort to find out how individual talents can best be fitted to the national service. And the Senate plan of calling up only those from 21 to 31 puts unreal and unwise age limits on the work of preparing for defense. But these differences are less vital than the need for getting a start with selective service and should not require lengthy debate.

One amendment added by the Senate at the last moment should have fuller consideration. That is the Overton-Russell amendment to draft industry. It was added to meet the feeling that wealth as well as man-power should be enlisted in national defense. Now this newspaper was an early advocate of the "wealth-draft." We believe it is only common justice to treat human lives at least as gently as private property, and in so far as comparable to require from money every sacrifice required from men. We hope that public opinion in the United States will be very stiff with those who seek to profiteer on defense needs. We are glad that there are some government-owned arms plants to act as yardsticks on costs.

However, taxes for defense are being, and will be, conscripted. President Roosevelt has just testified, moreover, that industry is not "striking" or unfairly holding up the defense program. And it must be recognized that private initiative and co-operation in the industrial field—whether of employers or employees—is not at its best when coerced. The defense program in the United States cannot be carried out by any system of state capitalism.

Some larger measure of regimentation has been set up in Great Britain under desperate war emergencies. But such drafting of industry as would permit the taking over of any organization, including newspapers and radio stations, which might be considered essential for defense by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, seems hardly necessary in America today. Certainly the people should know more about this section of the draft bill before it becomes law.

The great need is for the American people to understand fully the necessity of preparing. Then they will be ready for united and co-operative defense. If this is done, all sections of the community will make their contribution without any sense that one class or one group is being drafted for unequal sacrifice.

Yankee Renaissance

To the little town of Essex, Massachusetts, have come better times. Unlike so many other New England communities, however, whose recovery has been marked by the advent of new industries to replace those which have disappeared, this traditional shipbuilding town is experiencing a revival of the very industry which made it famous.

It took a war to bring the return of wooden shipbuilding — a war that created ready market for the modern steel trawlers of the fishing fleets and filled the newer yards with government orders, turning fishermen to the old shipyards for replacement.

Once more the grizzled shipwrights of Essex have returned to the work they love and with an enthusiasm and skill which denies prevalent theories that after three score years a man is ready to be retired. In an old yard, where generations have sent stout ships down the ways there is a ring to the rap of the maul and a resonance to the chip of the adz which proclaims that here are men whose hearts are in their work.

Perhaps that is the happiest part of the new chapter being written in the romantic history of Essex shipbuilding—that these veterans of a noble tradition once more have an opportunity to use their talents.

The Nazi Paradox

One curious aspect in the present war is the paradox which even victory presents for Germany. The Nazi machine, geared for attack, must keep going forward or in effect it is going backward. Every day that Germany is not counting a victory, Britain is winning the war.

At this point in his triumphal advance Herr Hitler, and everyone else, knows he would find it most convenient to stop the war now; but Herr Hitler, and everyone else, knows he cannot stop the war now. Yet to carry on the war indefinitely will defeat Germany economically, socially, and finally, by force of arms.

Is Berlin now going more cautiously as this paradox of victory becomes more apparent? There is something about Nazi-ism that is not unlike a toy gas balloon, rising higher and higher, swelling bigger and bigger in false majesty, until—

3,500,000 Guests

Federal registration of 3,500,000 noncitizens has just begun throughout the United States, and distasteful though such procedure may seem especially to those who crossed thousands of miles to seek freedom, first-day reports indicate no hesitation on the part of those involved to come forward for registration and fingerprinting.

Possibly it is because these foreign-born visitors or residents understand even better than those born here how the lack of vigilance preceded conquest of European democracies. The policing of guests may not be congenial, but it is better than a late discovery of infiltration and informers within American lines, spreading discord, and weakening the Nation's morale.

To those from abroad who have entered the United States as a refuge in recent years it is superfluous to point out the necessity of guarding democratic privileges and preventing their abuse. It is American citizens who must be kept alert that they do not lose the privileges which they have unthinkingly accepted for decades.

Registration and fingerprinting bring no invasion of rights, no surrender of personal freedom; inertia, lack of watchfulness, the apathy which has undermined other countries, might cause the loss of freedom. Vigilance is in order and even minor inconvenience must be borne in order that the more fundamental and substantive freedom of thought, speech, and action may be preserved.

Seventy-one Notable Words

As they commemorate the twentieth anniversary of the Nineteenth Amendment to the Constitution, the womanhood of the United States might appropriately recall two individuals who had much to do with the granting of suffrage to their sex—Abigail Adams and Harry T. Burn. These two had almost the first and the last word on the subject.

Abigail Adams, a clear thinker on many subjects, wrote to her husband in March, 1776, three sentences totaling seventy words which may be quoted:

> I long to hear that you have declared an independency, and, by the way, in the new code of laws which I suppose it will be necessary for you to make, I desire you would remember the ladies and be more generous and favorable to them than were your ancestors. Do not put such unlimited power in the hands of husbands. Remember all men would be tyrants if they could.

Harry T. Burn is not so well known, but his part in the success of the Nineteenth Amendment was crucial.

Thirty-five States had ratified the enfranchisement amendment and the final battle, in order to complete the necessary two-thirds, was being fought in the Tennessee Legislature on August 18, 1920. The Senate already had voted favorably. The Speaker of the House called someone else to the chair and moved to table the resolution. The vote was a tie and the motion was lost. But with an opponent of ratification in the chair, it looked as though the resolution would be lost when it came up for a vote.

The roll was called. Not a change was recorded until the name of Harry T. Burn was called. He was a mountaineer from McMinn County and he had been voting with the anti-suffragists. Without rising from his seat he uttered one momentous word, and that word was "Aye." What led him to change his mind does not appear in the record, but by his act ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment was effected and the course of a country's history directed.

Our Readers Say—

Ambassador Bullitt's Address

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The address of Ambassador Bullitt delivered in Philadelphia on August 19th before the American Philosophical Society was precisely what this country needed to hear. We, in America, cannot shut our eyes to the immense responsibility which rests upon us. We need to be brought face to face with the facts and made to realize that the active forces of evil, which are operating to destroy the rights and liberties of free people in Europe, are this moment laying their nets to undermine the civilization of this hemisphere.

How fortunate there are men of vision who have the courage to speak the truth in the face of tremendous opposition.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to the editors of The Christian Science Monitor who, in these times of world crisis, are making a supreme effort to keep before their readers the pattern of living revealed by Christ Jesus. HANNAH DUTAUD

Chestnut Hill, Mass.

Locked in Joint Debate

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

It is probable that nothing in Mr. Willkie's acceptance speech aroused such general enthusiasm among his own partisans as his challenge to the President to meet him in joint debate, at various times and places. Truth to tell, it was a somewhat boyish and flamboyant gesture, but most of us are boys at heart, and the idea of two such outstanding leaders prancing about the country in an oral fencing match for the edification of the voter was, and is, very appealing.

Doubtless Mr. Willkie knew that his challenge would not be accepted, but it is probable that he would really enjoy such an oratorical contest. However, he is too shrewd not to realize its impracticability.

Probably it is expecting too much of the President to ask him to add such great additional strain to that under which he already labors, but by all odds, let us have debates. Why not have a representative, or representatives selected by Mr. Roosevelt, to meet with Mr. Willkie? Not in a vast and turbulent assemblage, but in the quiet of a radio studio, where neither speaker will be interrupted by applause or boos, and where audiences will be numbered by millions.

This is the modern, up-to-date method; in fact we now use it, and Mr. Ickes has already made emphatic reply to Mr. Willkie's speech. May the good work go on, but let us remember that this is no longer a horse and buggy, but a radio age.

Victoria, Mo. EDWARD M. PEABODY

Lawlessness and a Decent Society

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

It appears from comments generally that there is a tragic confusion in regard to our local duty and our world duty. We have a moral and legal duty to the world at this time. There is no fundamental difference in them.

Locally when a criminal is at large regardless of his nationality, there is an immediate attempt to arrest and isolate him with the pre-eminent motive of collective correction back of the arrest.

It is essential to keep in mind that the most competent arresting officer or authority is one free from hatred or resentment and who can be impersonal in his work. It may be necessary for him to use drastic measures in carrying out his duty but hatred need not be and is not permissibly a part of the action.

So likewise should our individual attitude be toward a nation which has manifestly operated outside of accepted world law. And it should be noted here that no law justifies a man or nation in killing his harmless neighbor in order that he may expeditiously attack whom he considers to be his enemy. This is unmitigated lawlessness, intolerable to decent society.

After the arrest and incarceration of a criminal, morality does not condone inhuman treatment of the prisoner. If he is to be purged of his evil tendencies, he will have to be treated according to the Golden Rule. No one, logically, would aid in his arrest and leave it to the relatives of the criminal's victim to stipulate the penalty or execute the sentence, even though the relatives insisted upon such an arrangement. In such a case one would patiently and persistently insist upon justice for both society and the criminal until justice was served impartially. So should it be with nations. No other way will ever be effective and it is never too late nor too soon to think and act correctly in such matters.

It takes courage to do what is right. Courage is not physical but it is spiritual hence divinely and unerringly intelligent. Courage is utterly free from fear and never associated with hatred in any degree. It is man's divine right to be courageous. Armed with false (physical) courage, we must fail; but armed with real (spiritual, moral, hate-free) courage we are infallible in motives and acts. C. D. MATTESON

Chicago (Veteran of the World War)

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Common Carriers

They turn no one away—hotels and ships,
Buses and trams and trains and subway cars—
The random public pays their price and slips
Into their portals, where there are no bars.
By law they are forbidden to deny
The evil or the good, the high or low.
They must accommodate all who apply,
Unless they reach the point of overflow.

The mind and heart are common carriers,
Exposed to every sentiment and thought,
Scarce able to establish barriers
Against emotions that rush in, unsought.
Only a nature filled with all the best
Is able to refuse an evil guest.

LUCY CARRUTH

The Sooner the Better

Vanishing Dirt Roads

Some homesick young friends of ours from Colorado set off with an obliging Boston companion the other day in the family bus to search for some interesting dirt roads. After the first hour or so, I am told, the search pathetically narrowed down to *a* dirt road.

Maybe someone at this point will explain that he knows of not one but several dirt roads in the environs of Boston. I hope so. Yes, I only hope so. Still, even if no one rises to protest, there are dirt roads the modern engineers and civic improvement committees can't take from us—roads that wind the deeper in the heart since one realizes that all too soon the dirt road will be only a passing curiosity as progress sweeps on in great motorized swoops, and memory alone can hold the picture. . . .

* * *

It is early morning on Lower Canal Street, that winding river road that more than half the time is mud, and deep shadows roll from red-clay cliffs, and the sweet, overpowering fragrance of the flowering white elderberry bushes along its sunken way. A scramble up by exposed sturdy roots of tolerant old live-oaks, and the Natchez Camp Fire Girls cut across country through shoulder-high goldenrod, and with whoops come down the other side past the old Fort Scott Railroad, that arches its way under the town like a great, snorting black dragon, chasing an ever-elusive silver snake that just never will be caught.

A Mississippi River boat is bowing and pacing like a thoroughbred horse that can't wait to be off. River men can be kindly. We found that out that morning. "Ride, ma'am? You an' the girls?"

What excitement! What wonderful, tremendous, unbelievable excitement! What adventure! For there, across the river, on the Louisiana side, a little below Vidalia, a circus is setting up,—small, but nevertheless, a real, live, truly-bluely circus!

Louisiana has dirt roads, too,—only hers, of the variety over which we ran that morning as the sun got up, will doubtless still be with us for many years. Louisiana's levees are wide, like a street. They are, for the most part, grass-grown, with paths where the people have passed or the cows have grazed or somebody has driven.

* * *

People in Natchez still argue as to which is the more beautiful, the Washington Road or the Kingston. To my way of thinking, there is no comparison, the Kingston having all the advantages of being winding and sunken—like those, I am told, in Japan. Still, in all fairness, I must admit that sunlight riding on long dust beams in shafts through the overhanging moss, on the approach to the Washington Road as you leave Natchez, is like nothing I have ever seen North or South, or beyond the Atlantic in once-peaceful Europe.

Mystery speaks from out the sunken roads that radiate from old Natchez like the graceful pattern of a Spanish fan. And you won't have to go far, even today, to find a dirt road—although plainly their day is coming to an end.

And the fun to hear the old wooden bridges rattle! The boards make a sound like the thunder Rip Van Winkle's little men used to evoke while Joe Jefferson rubbed his eyes. And the iron supports! One would think the thunder was indeed coming down from the mountain top, and the sheet lightning tumbling after it.

* * *

There is thick dust in the chinks of a covered bridge in Maine as a load of hay holds us up on our summer of exploration in Yankeeland, and dust lies on the blueberry bushes. "Can't have had a good rain here in three weeks!" my father speculates. "Now if we could just send them some of the rain that's rotting our cotton—" "The cotton is probably baking in the sun right now; enjoy your vacation," my mother admonishes.

Dirt roads are peaceful ways. A long ride over one is like a day of quiet thinking, whether over hoe or book or embroidery. It is good to find one now and then.

ROBERTA J. SEIFERTH

Mirror of World Opinion

A Better Name for Harlan

On Saturday a primary election was held in Harlan County without even so much as a fist fight being reported from any of the eighty precincts of this thickly populated area. The residents of the county who believe in Harlan County should spread that news.

During recent weeks added publicity of the unpleasing type has been splashed upon the name of the county. Although Harlan Countians are used to it, they don't like it. After all, there are many counties throughout the country with higher homicide rates that have not been subjected to nearly as many front page stories of out-of-town newspapers.

There are a number of things that can be done toward winning for the county a reputation of law obedience. One of those methods is talking and spreading the word of the brighter side of Harlan. Another way to win back a more desirable name strikes at the grass roots of the condition—stamping out the breeding places of violence.—*Harlan* (Kentucky) *Enterprise.*

Dinna Forget the Bill

There is always something to laugh at, even in these days.

We hear that in a big hotel in Scotland guests are invited to read the typed sheets of A. R. P. instructions placed in the lounges, and we imagine that they cannot help smiling when they read the last paragraph, which runs:

"Dining-room customers who wish to go to the shelter should tell their waiter, who will present their bill immediately."—*The Children's Newspaper,* London.

Thankfulness

Man finds mental refreshment and strength through an attitude of thankfulness.

Paul, counseling his followers in the right mental attiude, said: "Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things."

Should the day be clouded over with dread and the way infested with fears, the sky will brighten and the way reach toward light for him wno turns his thoughts towards excellence and dwells upon excellencies.—*Dayton* (Ohio) *Journal-Herald.*

The Wide Horizon

The Defense of Christendom

By Lord Elton

(Extracts from a recent B. B. C. radio talk)

LONDON

Let me begin by saying bluntly, this war is a crusade. It doesn't, of course, mean that the Allies are all good and the Germans all evil. It doesn't even mean that the British can necessarily claim to be a Christian people. What it does mean is that the Christian civilization of the West is in deadly danger of being extinguished, perhaps for centuries.

After all it was Christianity which gave us the way of life we are accustomed to. What do we value most in it? For one thing, freedom. Very early in our history we boasted that an Englishman's home was his castle. Now it was Christianity which had always taught that the home is the center of the universe. And so all through the turbulence of their early history, Englishmen struggled to preserve the home as a little island of security.

And gradually they contrived to establish first the custom, and, as early as 1679, the law that no man can be arrested without trial. They could not tolerate the thought that any moment a knock at the door might mean that husband, father or son was hauled away to an unknown fate. To Englishmen that meant slavery, and long before the cruel right of imprisonment without trial was wrested from the rulers of other lands it had been abolished here.

* * *

It was Christianity too, which first preached the eternal and equal significance of every human soul, and so in due time brought democracy, which, for all its shortcomings, is the practical recognition in politics of the belief that all men are equal in the sight of God. Small wonder that the new creeds of force and racial ascendancy which have devastated Europe have found the Christian religion their first and most formidable foe.

That instinctive code, which makes the ordinary Briton turn away in horror from certain forms of cruelty, oppression, and violence, has its roots in Christian teaching. When he reads that the new despotism mocks at consideration for the weak, preaches that the only right is the right of the stronger and that the only moral law is the interest of one nation, sometimes [illegible] seated in him revolts. He may say to himself that this is the negation of all that the British Commonwealth has stood for, or all that he has himself valued in the history of his native land.

How, it may be asked, can we speak of this war as a crusade, or think of ourselves, with all our manifest failings, as crusaders? Is there not a danger that the new paganism which has assaulted us, false though it be, is nevertheless a faith; a faith which demands and receives self-sacrifice and devotion from its adherents, a faith fiercely held by millions of devoted young warriors, while our own Christianity has become limp and tepid, a half-hearted and self-questioning affair which can no longer fight with the same burning devotion and assurance?

* * *

No, all that I have said of our shortcomings—and much more—may be true, and yet this struggle remains a crusade. It is the cause which makes the crusade. Very few individuals, and no nations, are fully worthy to wear the cross as their emblem. Nevertheless, if righteous causes had always to wait for the completely worthy champion, few of them indeed would have survived. . . . And the fires of suffering through which we must pass will doubtless purge us of much dross. It was the Christian feeling deep buried in the nation which took us into the struggle, and as the struggle has proceeded, that latent instinct has become more conscious, and we have come to see ever more clearly what is at stake.

Let us admit that of recent years we have thought too much of comfort, too little of duty, too much of showy sophistication, too little of the solid qualities by which a nation lives and without which it dies, nevertheless it is to the simple virtues, the traditional virtues, the Christian virtues, that we turn now—courage, unselfishness, discipline, kindness. For the victory for which we look beyond this dark horizon is not only a material triumph, or only a triumph over ideas. It is also a spiritual victory, a victory over ourselves.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ....$12.00 — Three months .$3.00
Six months . $6.00 — One month ...$1.00
Single Copies, 5 Cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ... Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 1976 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City .405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 824 Skinner Building
London ... Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris ..... 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 824 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch, and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.